





## TOOK REVENGE ON THE BRIDE.

By Elise Armstrong.

"So you went to Anne's wedding?" said the girl with the violet eyes. "Of course you didn't enjoy it. Nobody ever really enjoys a wedding except the bride and her next younger sister."

"I enjoyed this wedding greatly," replied the auburn haired girl, smiling.

"You did, eh? Then all I've got to say is that you are a very unusual girl. I haven't forgotten how very attentive Arthur was to you last summer, and—"

"Neither have I, dear. And that is just why I enjoyed it so much. I shall tell you about it for it is really too good to keep. Why, the mere thought of it is so exhilarating that I can even contemplate with calmness a visit to my father's six maiden aunts in the country."

"Then Arthur has lost all his money?" said the girl with the violet eyes. "No? Then he must have suddenly developed insanity or a taste for practical joking, that's all."

"He has not lost his money, he is as sane as the average bridegroom, and if he ever made a joke in his life it was too obscure for any one save his official subordinates to see it."

"Then Anne looked like a perfect fright. Still there is nothing unusual in that."

"She looked extremely well—for Anne," said the auburn haired girl. "I told her so when I said goodbye, but somehow she didn't seem much pleased."

"Oh, I suppose, being only human, she'd have felt better if she had seemed envious. Were the presents hand-some?"

"They were, the ones given by her family especially so. I noticed that even the decoration on the silver tea service they gave her was in relief."

"Mercy! And Anne's gown?"

"So perfect that it quite called attention from her face, dear. But what makes you so thoughtful?"

"Oh, nothing. I was just thinking that I—er—I'd try to coax Harold to consent to an elopement. I've heard so many big weddings discussed that I hate the idea of figuring in one."

"Anne didn't, but then hers was not the conventional wedding. It was more in the nature of a surprise party."

"And was Arthur nervous?"

"Not at all. There was a desperate calmness about him which was most edifying. I was careful not to refer to the fact that I had introduced him to Anne, I thought."

"Yes, I remember well how you asked her to dance with you and go cycling with Arthur. You said that the comparison between her riding and your own would compensate for her society."

"Did I? That must have meant for a joke. I hope you appreciated it, dear. Women under 30 are usually possessed of a sense of humor."

"Oh—er—that is, yes. Quite so, dear. I remember, too, that Arthur went over to give her a riding lesson the next day. He said that the clinging, helpless woman always appeals to a man's higher nature."

"Humph! I suppose she does when she is not appealing to his pocketbook."

"Yes, I asked her to marry him two weeks later, did he not?"

"He did. It was probably on the principle that when a disagreeable thing is to be done there is no use in putting it off."

"Oh! But are you quite sure that you enjoyed the wedding?"

"I am. It was the engagement which I failed to enjoy."

"I remember. They used to take you riding and quite forgot your presence, didn't they?"

"They did once, dear. After that I had a punctured tire when asked."

"Oh! Do you know that I rather wondered at your going to the wedding and in that old gown? Most girls—"

"Would have sent regrets as a wedding present? Mine, but—"

"By the way, you know Dick used to be rather nice to Alfy. He once gave her a lovely copper jar as a birthday present. When he married Maude, Maude was her dearest friend—Alfy sent that jar, which Maude always admired, as a wedding present. With it was a note saying she was too poor to buy a new present."

"But I don't see why she—"

"I hadn't finished, dear. Her note went on to say that she never gave away things once given her, but as the jar was presented by some one—she couldn't just remember who—that her dear dreadingly it wasn't an ordinary case."

"My goodness! Are they still friends?"

"Hardly—after that. But tell me about the wedding."

"I will. It was quite an ordinary affair until I went up to offer my congratulations."

"Oh, if you made a very pretty and original speech, do tell me what it was. I go to a wedding in the country next week, and—"

"It was rather an original speech, dear. Still I doubt if you'd care to see it, though you may if you like. I congratulated Arthur warmly. Then I turned to her, saying, 'I must congratulate you, too, Anne.'"

"But isn't it bad form to congratulate a bride? You should wish her joy, not—"

"It was all right in this case. I went on, 'Yes, I must congratulate you, because to look at you tonight no one would dream that you were four years older than Arthur.'"

"Oh, my goodness! But she—"

"Isn't I know that, dear, but I doubt if any of the people within earshot can ever be convinced of the fact."—New York Journal.

## "Every Path Hath a Puddle."

The puddle in the pathway of most lives is a defective circulation due to a blood supply that instead of growing clear and strong like a mountain brook, is stagnant and impure. Puddles may be purified, however, and become limpid streams. That is what Hood's Sarsaparilla does with human blood. It clarifies, purifies and strengthens the blood, and when this is accomplished the vital organs, liver, lungs, kidneys, bowels, are all braced and invigorated.

**Asthma.**—"Four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me permanent relief from asthma, and I have had no trouble from shortness of breath since."—Edith G. Lane, Vienna, Ga.

**Pimples.**—"I used to be troubled with malaria and pimples; a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have been free ever since."—W. Stewart, 605 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Worn Out Feeling.**—"I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a worn out feeling, and a few bottles relieved me entirely and now I am able to work a great deal."—Kitty Allen, Madison, Kan.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
NEVER DISAPPOINTS

Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, the overdraining and any catarrh to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Railroad to Bugle.

A veteran cavalry horse partakes of the hopes and fears of battle just the same as his rider. As the column swings into line and waits, the horse grows nervous over the waiting. If the wait is spun out he will tremble and sweat and grow apprehensive. If he has been six months in service he knows every bugle call. As the call comes to advance the rider can feel him working at the bit with his tongue to get it between his teeth. As he moves out he will either seek to get on faster than he should or bolt. He cannot bolt, however. The lines will carry him forward, and after a minute he will grip, lay back his ears, and one can feel his sudden resolve to brave the worst and have done with it as soon as possible. A man seldom cries out when hit in the turmoil of battle. It is the same with a horse. Five troopers out of six, when struck with a bullet, are out of their saddles within a minute. If hit in the breast or shoulder, up go their hands and they get a heavy fall; if in the leg or foot or arm, they fall forward and roll off. Even with a foot cut off by a jagged piece of shell, a horse will not drop. It is only when shot through the head or heart that he comes down. He may be fatally wounded, but nobles out of the fight to right or left, and stands with drooping head until the loss of blood brings him down. The horse that loses his rider and is unwounded himself will continue to run with his set of four until some movement throws him out. Then he goes galloping here and there, neighing with fear and alarm, but he will not leave the field. In his racing about he may get among the dead and wounded, but he will dodge them if possible, and in any case leap over them. When he has come upon three or four other riderless steeds, they fall in and keep together, as if for mutual protection, and the "rally" of the bugle may bring the whole of them into ranks in a body.

**Chopped hands, cracked lips and roughness of the skin cured quickly by BANNER SALVE, most healing ointment in the world.**—H. F. Vortkamp.

**Relics of Prehistoric Americans.**

Zealous antiquaries are discovering a good many mounds made by prehistoric races along the Ohio river. One was discovered recently about six miles above the mouth of Bush creek, Adams county, Ohio. Just below Rome, O., 200 yards from the water, is a mound fifty feet in diameter which harbored twenty-two skeletons. Numerous fragments of pottery were found and perforated mussel shells were numerous. The explorers found a bone awl, three arrow heads, three war points and three worked pieces of shell and many pipes and ornaments.

**Hunter's Rates.**

Low round trip rates are now in effect via the C. H. & D. Ry. to points in Tennessee, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Louisiana, Missouri, Mississippi, Upper and Lower Michigan and Wisconsin. If you contemplate a fall hunting trip, it will be to your interest to see your nearest C. H. & D. agent regarding rates and arrangements or write to D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., C. H. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**False Kindness.**

The softest little fluff of fur: The gentlest, most persuasive part: Oh, everybody told me that she was the "loveliest little cat!" So when she on the table sprang And leaped the cream with small, red tongue I only gently put her down. And said, "No, no!" and tried to frown. But if I had been truly kind I should have made that kitten mind.

Now, large and quick and strong of will, She'll spring upon the table still, And, with all her velvet claws, Will snatch the choicest dainties there! And everybody says: "Beast, scatt!" She's such a dreadful, dreadful cat! But I, who hear them, know with shame I only am the one to blame. For in the days when she was young And leaped the cream with small, red tongue Had I not been truly kind I should have made that kitten mind.

**Probably on a Lukewarm Day.**

Hazel Hatch was playing in the yard near where her mother had some clothes hung out to dry. "Hazel," called out her mother, "go and fetch those clothes and tell me if they are dry yet?" So Hazel went to them and felt. "Well, mamma," she said doubtfully, "they are just about luke dry."

**The Easy Food**  
Easy to Buy,  
Easy to Cook,  
Easy to Eat,  
Easy to Digest.

**Quaker Oats**  
At all grocers  
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

## YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

A Prairie Dog Village—The Weeds' Beautiful Wings—Amber Mines and Their Captives.

Near Fort Reno, in the Indian Territory, is a prairie dog village, and a visitor at the fort tells Our Animal Friends something about these interesting little animals:

Whenever an alarm is sounded numbers dashed about, running hither and thither in a manner that indicated that they were caught away from home, as one of their binding rules forbids one to enter the domain of another, and each must seek shelter within his own burrow. These burrows are a few feet apart, and in every direction well beaten paths are to be seen. They are very social animals, and when all were quiet it was amusing to see one of the little fellows leave his own lodgings and run to sit with a friend upon his mound, the two being occasionally joined by a third, the visitors appearing to halt for a moment on their way upon an errand of business or pleasure.

A great deal of energy and activity were displayed, although there was no evidence that actual labor was being performed. Those that have closely studied their custom say that there is always one that represents the governing power of the town. He appears to be consulted upon sundry and diverse matters and is exempt from toil, but he shares in the benefits that accrue from the labors of the others.

These villages radiate from a common center, growing in all directions as the families increase, the burrows being connected by a series of underground passages. Each burrow is dug in a direction slanting downward for about six feet, when there is an abrupt turn as well as a slight rise. At this point there is a little excavation, which serves as a second story. Here is to be found a bed of dried grass, with storage of roots and grains or whatever else they have been able to procure in the way of food.

As it is their custom to locate on high ground at some distance from water, there has been a current belief that they have no need of nature's universal beverage, but excavations have proved that they depend upon a subterranean well for their water supply.

**The Weeds' Wings.**

"Mamma, I never knew weeds were so pretty. Just look here!" And Gracie held before her mother a downy white globe of the daintiest texture clinging to a stiff brown little stem.

"Isn't it beautiful?" said mamma. "See, the globe is made of white wings."

"Wings?" said Gracie wonderingly. "They look like little white stars."

"Yes," answered mamma. "They do, but they are really wings. Do you see the cluster of little brown seeds at the center?"

"Yes," said Gracie, looking at it carefully. "Now," said mamma, "pull one of them out. No; wait. Blow the globe instead."

So Gracie blew upon it gently, and, lo, away floated the little white stars, each carrying with it a tiny brown seed!

"Now, do you see," asked mamma, "why I called them wings? Each little seed has a wing, and when the wind blows upon it it flies away, carrying its seed with it, and then it drops down sometimes a long way from the spot where the little weed which bore it grew, and there the little seed lies until it sinks into the earth, ripens and sends forth another weed of the same kind."

"Isn't it wonderful, mamma? And see, too, how beautiful each little wing is! I don't think I shall ever say 'old weeds' again. Their seed wings are as pretty as the flowers."

**Amber Mines and Their Captives.**

Amber is a product of a gum from a cone bearing tree. Thus it is closely allied to resin, but by one of nature's wonderful processes the soft gum formation has been transformed to a composition that is durable, capable of withstanding heat and brittle, like glass. Much of the world's amber is mined in Prussia, near the Baltic sea. There imbedded in blue clay are found the wrecks of ancient trees and a great deposit of amber. Much of it contains insects in a fine state of preservation. Over 2,000 varieties of these insects have been found preserved in amber. A large proportion of them are entirely unknown today. Part of the amber is found under the sea, and all of it suggests a mystery of prehistoric life and vegetation.

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**Youths' Companion.**

## PUNY CHILDREN

TOO MANY OF THEM DIE.

Their Little Bodies Unable to Stand the Ordeal of Development.

WE THINK EVERY MOTHER IN THIS TOWN SHOULD KNOW ABOUT VINOL.

It is the Delicious Tonic We Advise for Growing Children.

Is your boy or girl pale and listless? Do they act differently from other children? Do they sleep poorly and eat poorly? Does your boy avoid the sports and games of other boys? Does your girl complain of headache and find her studies a hardship?

If so, you may make up your mind they are growing too fast. They need something to help nature in her great work of furnishing the necessary elements for creating flesh and muscle tissue, bone structure and rich, pure, red blood.

They need a tonic in the full sense of the word and we can tell you what to get.

It is Vinol Wine of Cod-Liver Oil, the great modern reconstructer. Children like it, it is so delicious to the taste, in spite of the fact that it contains a highly concentrated extract of the medicinal principles that are found in cod-liver oil.

But because the vile-smelling and disgusting grease has been discarded and all of the other disagreeable features eliminated, the benefits of Vinol are easily understood.

Vinol acts favorably on the stomach, creates an appetite and enables the food that is eaten to do the greatest possible amount of good.

Following is a letter that bears directly on this subject:

"I was all run down and took Vinol. It did me so much good and it was so pleasant to take that I gave it to my children. They were growing fast and needed something in the way of a tonic and I found it to be just the thing for them."—SARAH PICKMAN, 1932 Fall River, Mass.

We cordially invite mothers interested in the welfare of their children, as well as any one else needing a sure, safe and delicious tonic, re-builder and rejuvenator, to call on us. We will gladly tell any one all we know about Vinol and why we so highly endorse it.

inasmuch as we are always ready and pleased to refund the cost of Vinol to those who don't find it exactly what we claim it to be, it will be seen that we are prepared to substantially endorse our claims for the excellence of this marvelous preparation.

**H. F. VORTKAMP,**  
Metropolitan Pharmacy, corner Main and North streets.

**Winter Trips in the Tropics.**

The C. H. & D. Ry. has on sale at its principal ticket offices both single and round trip tickets to all points in Cuba and the West Indies, Belize—British Honduras—Livingston and Port Barrios, Guatemala—Port Cortez, Ceiba and Truxillo, Spanish Honduras Port Limon, Costa Rica—Bocas de Toro, Columbia—Bluefields and Rama, Nicaragua; also to many other points in Central and South America. Baggage checked through to destination. Sleeping car space and Steamer accommodations reserved on application to ticket agent. If you contemplate a Southern trip, get information from your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**Heard His Funeral Sermon Preached.**

The Rev. E. R. Johnson of Mulberry, Ind., one of the oldest ministers in this part of the state, is quite ill. His illness recalls the fact that he was once declared dead, and while lying in his coffin he heard his funeral sermon preached by a brother minister. Mr. Johnson had suffered an attack of cataplexy. He was conscious of what was taking place about him, heard the physician pronounce him dead and witnessed the preparations made for his burial. The spell was broken just after the eulogy had been pronounced. His restoration to health followed.

**The Young Mother**

She thinks little of herself, and fails to notice how pale and thin she is growing. She worries constantly over the baby that does not thrive, although its food seems abundant.

**Scott's Emulsion**

nourishes and strengthens the nursing mother and supplies to the baby's food the bone-forming and fat-producing elements which were lacking.

See and know all drug stores. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## FRANCISCANS' HOME.

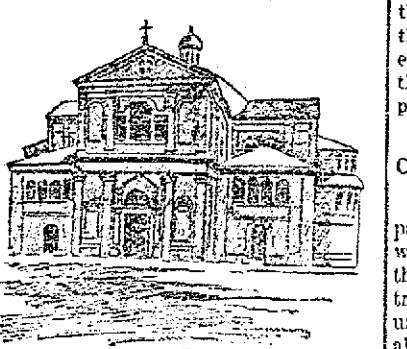
THE MONASTERY OF ST. SEPULCHER IN WASHINGTON.

Reproduction of Sacred Places in the Holy Land—The Sepulcher at Jerusalem and the Manger at Bethlehem.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The Order of Friars Minor of St. Francis has long devoted great attention to the preservation and protection of the tomb of the Saviour, the stable of Bethlehem and other sacred shrines of Palestine, and in the new Franciscan monastery which was recently dedicated there is to be had a better glimpse of the Holy Land than is anywhere else obtainable outside of the Holy Land itself, so faithfully have these devoted monks reproduced here the shrines and relics of that portion of sacred history which relates directly to the birth, life and passion of Christ.

The monastery, which combines church, college and commissariat, is an imposing structure of Byzantine



ENTRANCE TO THE CHURCH OF THE FRANCISCAN MONASTERY.

architecture, with a slight transition to the Italian renaissance. It stands on an elevation northeast of the city near the Catholic university and on an equally beautiful site. From this height one not only gets a magnificent view of the Capital City, but there can be seen the hills of Maryland and the shores of Virginia, while far off rise the outlines of distant mountains. Mount St. Sepulcher is the name given the edifice, and the title is most appropriate, suggesting, as it does, memories of Bethlehem and Nazareth, Galilee and Golgotha. Indeed the whole place breathes the atmosphere of the Holy Land, from the grove peopled with exactness scenes in the life of Christ to the cross which surmounts the cupola. Over the front entrance Benjamin, who redeemed the holy sepulcher from Moslem sway, and also the "threefold cross," which is the symbol of the Holy Land.

This house is practically a branch of the Franciscan mission of the Holy Land and is established to work in cooperation with it. The extent of the Holy Land mission is very great, comprising all the convents and stations of the order in Palestine, Syria, Asia Minor, Egypt and the city of Cyprus and embracing some 150 religious orders of Friars Minor, who have jurisdiction over 65,000 souls, speaking 11 different languages. They maintain 55 sanctuaries, 9 convents, 42 residences, 28 parishes, 18 mission churches, 34 chapels, 1 aphanic college, 6 study houses, 5 dispensaries, 2 orphan asylums sheltering 250 orphans and 1 printing office. They also conduct a commercial college, 10 trade schools and 52 elementary schools, which are attended by 4,600 pupils. They maintain 415 houses where poor families are lodged gratuitously, besides which they give support to 12,000 poor.

The aim of the institution is to promote among American Catholics interest in the sacred places of Palestine and to collect contributions for the rescue and preservation of these holy shrines.

It will also give necessary information and introductory letters to all who wish to visit Palestine and will in future undertake to organize pilgrimages to the Holy Land.

The most interesting portions of the monastery are those in which are reproduced the shrines of Palestine, notably the birthplace and tomb of the Saviour. These are in grooves connected with sanctuaries by arched corridors.

The grotto of Bethlehem contains a facsimile of the manger where Christ was born. Opposite the manger is an altar erected to the magi, or the three kings. Some 60 lamps, all symbolical, burn before the manger in Palestine. These lamps are never permitted to go out. Above the place of the birth of the Saviour is an altar called the altar of the "Mystery of the Incarnation." The main altar of the grotto is the altar of the Nativity.

Near this is the grotto of Nazareth, where are given representations of the flight of Joseph with the Mother and Child into Egypt. The main altar is that of the Annunciation, where mass is said daily. On the right stands an altar to the Archangel Gabriel and on the left one to Sts. Joachim and Ann. At this altar mass is said daily. Near this place is a curious sight. It is a pillar cut out of rock, descending, but one-third from the ground it is broken off. This is again a reproduction of the one in the Orient.

Perhaps the crowning point of interest is the reproduction of the holy sepulcher at Jerusalem. This is composed of an outer and inner grotto, the outer grotto being the spot where the stone was deposited when rolled away at the resurrection. Passing on, we enter the inner grotto. This is very small, and its principal feature is the slab of marble, which covers another but invisible slab, on which the figure of the crucified rested. To protect this (to the Christian world) most sacred spot in the Holy Land thousands of monks have given up their lives.

**SAMUEL HUBBARD.**

## FOR DYSPEPTICS!

There is no reason why any one should suffer from dyspepsia or any stomach trouble. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, malaria, fever and ague. It has done so for fifty years. Any druggist will sell it to you. Take it faithfully. It will regulate the bowels, improve the appetite and bring back health and strength. See that a FIVE CENT REVENUE STAMP covers the neck of the bottle.

**A Blood Purifier and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**

First Flag Pole on the Coast.

On the highest ground of a long, low hill distant about one mile to the westward of the little town of Bodega, in Western Sonoma county, Cal., there stands a tall, somewhat decrepit redwood flagstaff. This ancient-looking pole is about sixty feet in height, says the San Francisco Bulletin, is bent with age and exposure, and is slowly decaying. That plain, warped old redwood flagpole is the patriarch of all flagpoles not only in California, but on the entire Pacific slope. For it was the first erected to fly the banner of the Union when California and all other territory in the same latitude from the Pacific to the Rockies were taken possession of by the United States.

**CONSUMPTION THREATENED.**

C. Unger, 212 Maple street, Champaign, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with a hacking cough for a year and thought I had the consumption. I tried a great many remedies and was under the care of physicians for several months. I used one bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it cured me. I have not been troubled since."—H. F. Vortkamp.

**Homeseekers Excursion.**

Tickets are on sale at all principal ticket offices of the C. H. & D. Ry. on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Low round trip rates are made to points in the west, south, and south-west. If you contemplate a trip this winter it will be to your interest to consult your nearest C. H. & D. agent or write D. G. Edwards, P. T. M., Cincinnati, Ohio.

**TO CURE A COUGH.**

Stop Coughing, as it irritates the lungs, and doesn't give them any chance to heal. FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR cures without causing a strain in throwing off phlegm like common cough expectorants.—H. F. Vortkamp.

**Home-Seekers Excursions.**

The Erie R. R. Co. will sell excursion tickets to points in west, north-west and south, at low rate for round trip. Dates of sale Nov. 21st, Dec. 5th and 19th. For points of sale, rates, trains, etc., apply to F. C. McCoy, Agt.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Before the Biological Society of Washington Mr. O. F. Cook described his studies of the African termites, or white ants. Certain individuals in every nest have no other apparent function except that of fighters or soldiers. Some have a long beak from which they eject an acrid, corrosive fluid; others inspire terror by making a loud clicking noise with their mandibles, but they neither shoot nor bite. One singular observation of Mr. Cook was that the soldier ants which rush out to defend an attacked nest "do not return to the nest, but wander about and soon perish from exposure to the outside air."

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich, rosy brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee, 10c and 25c per package. Sold by all grocers.

**New Menu Cards.**

New menu cards come in the form of fruit and vegetables, such as apples, pears, potatoes, exaggerated cherries, cucumbers, lemons and peaches. They are colored like the natural fruits and the menu is written on the under side in Italian, says the Baltimore Herald. The cards are fastened to a piece of satin ribbon, on which is painted the name of the guest.

**Sour Stomach**

"After I was induced to try CASCARET, I will never be without them in the house. I am a very bad shape, and my head aches and I had stomach trouble. Now, after taking Cascarets, I feel fine. My wife has also used them with beneficial results for sour stomach."—J. H. KREHLING, 1221 Congress St., St. Louis, Mo.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Flavorless, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Groom, Never Sickens, Weakens, or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sold by all druggists. **CURE CONSTIPATION.** Sterling Candy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 515

**NO-TO-BAG** Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Croup, Whooping Cough, and all other ailments.

## Confession on the Battlefield.

At Shiloh, during a pause in the fire of Hazen's brigade, the enemy, being sharp and incessant, a young Lieutenant, as witty and as brave as the brigade continued, was standing behind a tree. A fat and fussy field officer, after passing by, roared out: "Lieutenant, what are you doing behind that tree?—behind that tree, sir?"

The officer left his cover, walked coolly up to his frantically superior, and respectfully saluting, replied: "Sir, I have the honor to report that I was engaged in wishing that it grew in my father's pasture."

**Having a Great Run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.**

Manager Martin, of the Pierson drug store, informs us that he is having a great run on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He sells five bottles of that medicine to one of any other kind, and it gives great satisfaction. In these days of the grippe there is nothing like Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to stop the cough, heal up the sore throat and lungs and give relief within a very short time. The sales are growing, and all who try it are pleased with its prompt action.—South Chicago Daily Calumet. For sale by all druggists.

**An Indian Golfing Innovation.**

Little swarthy wheels in form not unlike the Burman prayer-wheels, are now in use on the golf links in Kashmir. They are conducive to silence, as when one misses a particularly good stroke, one takes the wheel hurriedly from the caddy, and violently turns it around.—Nottingham Guardian.

**Use Nothing but Silk.**

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always





**DR. BELL'S PINE-TAR-HONEY**

"Ring out the old Ring in the new  
Ring out the false Ring in the true"

We bring to you the new and true from the piney forests of Norway

**DR. BELL'S Pine-Tar-Honey**

Nature's most natural remedy, improved by science to a *Pleasant, Permanent, Positive Cure* for coughs, colds and all inflamed surfaces of the Lungs and Bronchial Tubes.

The sore, weary, cough-worn Lungs are exhilarated; the mucus-bearing mucus is cut out; the cause of that tickling is removed, and the inflamed membranes are healed and soothed so that there is no inclination to cough.

**SOLE BY ALL GOOD DRUGGISTS**  
Bottles Only. 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 Sizes  
**BE SURE YOU GET**  
**Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey**

I AM 88 YEARS OLD, and never had any remedy equal to Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It gives quick and permanent relief in gripes as well as coughs and colds. I make it strong strong—Mrs. M. A. McSwain, Peaslee, Ky.

T. N. Cunningham, Druggist, 136 North Main Street.

## THE IRON OF REMORSE.

How the First Flight of Battle Troubled a Young Officer.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

It is never well to be too sure what you would do under given circumstances until you have tried and found out. A course of action which you know to be absolutely foreign to every instinct within you—when you sit down to reason about it, after the manner of the age—may be the very one you will follow when there is no time for reason. If any one had told Mackworth that under fire he would be a coward, Mackworth would have knocked the informant down then and there and have reflected upon the danger to his commission afterward.

Mackworth had been graduated, too, but being a right-minded boy, he remembered that it was to Horatius that the molten lava was made, and not to the fellow who built the bridge. So he very properly chose the cavalry and heaven rewarded him by sending him straight to the frontier. And this was in the days when there was a frontier, when men endured discomforts that they sigh to know again, as none ever sigh for the luxuries of the past; when the Apache and the Chinabua were in the land and still struggling to be masters of it, and when a woman was truly a blessing of the gods and might, even under disadvantages, have her pick of the department. But as there is no woman in all this, that is irrelevant.

Except after the manner of cadets—which is not to be taken seriously—Mackworth had not let woman enter into his scheme of existence. His ideal were of another sort just then. He was young and full of hope and things, and he thought that the way to win the approval of the war department and the gratitude of his country was to avoid being pulled and to kill Indians. Therefore he rejoiced greatly when, after only six weeks of his thoroughly undesirable garrison, Chitto took the Chinabuas on the warpath, and he was ordered out in the field. He had had his kit all rolled in a rubber poncho and his mess chest pretty well stocked for the whole of the six weeks. He believed that a soldier should be always in readiness. He believed so many things then—though before long the bottom fell out of his universe, and he was left with an enduring skepticism. At this time was how it came about.

The first time he was under fire was when they were caught at rather a disadvantage among the pines in the Mogollons. The fight began about dusk and lasted well into the night. It may have been the result of some bugaboo stories of his boyhood, which had fostered an unconquerable fear of the dark, it may have been some lurking instinct, or it may have been just blue funk which overcame him. Anyway, he hid behind a boulder, crouched and covered there, trembling so that his carbine fell from his hands.

And Morley, his captain, found him so. "What are you doing?" he demanded. He was an Irishman and a soldier of the old school, but he did not swear. Mackworth knew from that how bad it was. He scrambled up and babbled, "Get out of there," the captain said. He would have used a better tone to one of the troop.

Mackworth felt for his carbine and got out, staggering, but no longer afraid, only ashamed—staggering, ashamed—beyond all endurance. He tried hard to get himself killed after that. He walked up and down in front of his men, giving orders and smoking cigarettes and doing his best to serve as a target. The captain watched him and began to understand. His frown relaxed. "You'd better get under cover," he suggested. "You are taking needless risks." Mackworth looked at him with wide, black eyes and did not answer. His face was not only white now; it was gray and set, like the face of a corpse.

Morley's heart softened. "It's only a baby, anyway," he said to himself, "and it is unhappy out of all proportion." And presently he went to him again. "Will you get under cover, Mackworth?" he insisted.

"No," said the lieutenant. "I won't." The captain swore now, fierce oaths and loud. "I order you back under cover, sir."

Mackworth glanced at him and went on smoking. Morley did not fancy his own position, arguing with a green boy, fully exposed to an invisible enemy. He knew that waiting officers are pretty, but is not war. "I shall order you to the rear under arrest unless you get back there with the men immediately."

Mackworth retired, with a look at his superior for which he should have been court-martialed. After that the scout went the way of most scouts, being a chaser of the intangible, up mountain ranges, when you pulled your horse after you; across unpassable and desert, from the level of the mesquite and the greasewood to that of the pine and the manzanita. Chitto's band was at the north, to the south, to the east and west, but when the troops got to the spot after forced marching there was nothing.

They did not attempt consolation. He thought the remorse healthful, and he knew besides that in such cases a man has to work out his own conclusions and salvation. This is the way Mackworth eventually tried to work out his. There came one day a runner from the hostiles—a dish faced, straight locked creature of sinews—who spoke through the white mountain interpreter of the troops and said that his chief was ready to go back to the reservation, but that he must go upon his own terms. And the chief stipulated, moreover, that one white man—one, alone and unguarded—should go to the hostile camp and discuss those terms. If a force attempted to come, he would retreat with his braves and stay out all winter.

Morley made answer that he had no fear of the chief staying out all winter among the mountains when the agency was so comfortable, but that if he did the white man could stand it as long as could he. Moreover, he said that none of his soldiers had any intention whatever of walking into a death trap of the sort.

Then Mackworth spoke up. "I have," he said.

"Get out," said the captain incredulously.

"I mean what I say," said Mackworth, "and I shall consider your permission to go the greatest and the only favor you can do me. Something may be effected by it."

"Your death, that's all; and a little preliminary torture." The lieutenant shrugged his shoulders. "Shall you let me go?" he insisted. "Not by a long sight."

Morley considered, and he decided that it might not be wise to refuse. There was no knowing just what the set faced boy might do. So they parleyed together for a time, then Mackworth mounted his horse and went. He did not expect to come back, and the officers and men did not expect to see him again.

After four hours they came to the mouth of a narrow canyon. The runner had given no sign or sound, and the fixed look had not gone from Mackworth's face. Well within the canyon the hostiles were in camp. They had hobbled their lean little ponies, the squaws were gathering wood and the bucks were squatting upon the ground or playing monte with cards of painted hide, around a cowslip spread under a cedar tree. Four of them rose and slouched forward. There was a prolonged scrutiny upon both sides.

The chief waited for Mackworth to begin, but the white man's instincts were good. He beat the sullenly silent redskin at his own game, and in the end the chief spoke. The runner displayed for the first time his understanding and interpreted. Mackworth made answer with decision, offsetting his own terms. The bucks scowled, and the chief began to argue. The white man with the unflinching eyes would not compromise. "Tell him," Mackworth said, "that this is my will. If he will not do this, I go back to the soldiers and we follow you and kill you, all man and woman." The face of the chief grew black, a growl rose from the crowding bucks, and the watching squaws began to chatter in voices sweet as the tinkle of glass bells.

The chief stepped suddenly forward and caught the blade above the curb shanks. Not so much as an eyelash of the stern, white, young face quivered, and the heart of the red man was filled with admiration. One movement of fear would have cost Mackworth his life then, but he was not afraid, not though he knew that torture might await him. He sat looking coolly down at the lowering, cruel faces. The chief turned and spoke to the bucks, and there was a growl of protest. The squaws joined with a shrill little chorus scream. But the chief flung away the blade with a force which made the horse back.

"He do same you say. He go back to reservation today. He say you wish him quick," said the interpreter. Mackworth turned deliberately and unshed, with no show of haste and without a backward look.

He reported his success and went to his tent. His look of stolid wretchedness was unchanged. Morley began to be nervous. He went to the tent himself and found the lieutenant writing a letter by lantern light. It was not a normal opportunity to take for that, so the captain, being filled with misgivings, trumped up an errand and sent him off on it. Then he looked at the letter. It was to Mackworth's mother. Morley did not read it, but he guessed the whole thing in a flash. He took up Mackworth's carbine and slid it under the tent flaps into the outer darkness. Also he broke the Colt's, which had been thrown down upon the bedding, and put the cartridges in his pocket. Then he replaced it in the holster and, going out, picked up the carbine and hid it in the brush.

After the camp was all asleep and Morley snoring loudly across the tent Mackworth groped under his pillow and brought out the revolver. He cocked it and waited a moment, then he placed the barrel well in his mouth and pulled the trigger once, and then again and again.

At first call for reveille Morley awoke. Mackworth was already up, and, turning, he studied his captain's face with the faintest and most unwilling of smiles twitching the corners of his mouth under the beard. It was the most natural and healthy look his face had worn in weeks.

## WHY CATS WASH AFTER EATING.

You may have noticed, little friends, that cats don't wash their faces before they eat, as children do. In all good Christian places.

Well, years ago a famous cat, the pangs of hunger compelling, had chance to catch a fine young mouse, who said as he ceased squealing:

"All cats don't wash their faces before they think of eating!" And, washing to be thought well bred, puss heeded his exhortation.

But when she raised her paw to wash, Chance for escape affording, The sly young mouse and his goody Without respect to wording:

A feline council met that day And passed in solemn meeting A law forbidding any cat To wash till after eating. —Outlook.

## When the Cyclone Came

It Reminded a Pair of Lovers in an Unromantic House.

Vlasta looked wistfully out of her small paneled window, deep set in the heavy old wall, and sighed.

The piles of unwashed dinner dishes over which she was at work hardly accounted for that sigh, and the view without was pleasant rather than otherwise.

It was a Sunday afternoon in late June, hot and unusually still for that windy country, but the rolling stretches of prairie grass and the great fields of young wheat and corn still held the freshness of early spring.

But the cloud, "no larger than a man's hand," is always present in some form or other.

One was at that moment rising lazily on the western horizon, over the low, green hills, just a faint summer cloud, unseen by the girl, whose eyes were fixed on a nearer and to her, much more attractive object. This, as is apt to be the case when maidens sigh, was a young man, who, on the other side of a barbed wire fence, some little distance away, was busily engaged in washing his buggy, which was rolled in front of his own little low sod house.

He was of middle size, dark haired and featured, like himself, and clad in the careless costume of overalls and jacket of blue denim, faded and dingy from exposure to sun and weather, and the battered sombrero of light felt, which were usual in his everyday occupation of farming.

As any one familiar with that part of the country could tell at a glance, they were young Bohemians, members of that great army of hardy settlers who have made homes for themselves in the previously untitled west.

But hearts will be hearts in every place, and Juliet may pine for her Romeo in ancient castle no more than in humble sod house, as did this commonplace little heroine, with her plain but kindly face.

Now, by custom immemorial Sunday is the rural holiday everywhere, and it is especially so among our foreign born citizens, who on that day sally forth, clad in their best, ready for visiting and merrymaking and seeing no incongruity between church and mass in the morning and a dance in the afternoon or evening.

So, considering this, it seemed that the young settler, Albrecht Hollub, should be on pleasure bent, and the signs indicated to Vlasta that so he was, or soon would be. Herein lay the sting which changed for her the sunshine of that glorious June day to gloom.

For Albrecht—as "going riding" in his new buggy—going without her and no doubt with some other girl, when it was really her place on that seat beside him.

And had she not proudly occupied it until that unlucky night not yet two weeks ago, but seeming half a lifetime, as a girl's short lifetime goes!

Such a little thing, too, as is generally the case, to have caused all this trouble. She was not sure how Albrecht felt. Perhaps he was glad to get rid of her. Here two great tears dropped into the dishpan at the young thought. Just a dance at a young friend's wedding, it being their custom for a bridal party to go to a justice or country judge to have the ceremony performed and then to return to the bride's home for a grand celebration, which usually lasted all night. Then a foolish quarrel, when Albrecht, heated by excitement and beer, had insisted that she danced too often with the bride's elder brother. She had refused to listen to him, of course, with the result that he had walked out into the darkness and had never been near her since.

Perhaps she had sought covertly and no doubt awkwardly to find an opportunity of making amends, but he had ignored or avoided her, though they lived on adjacent claims; hence, for her, at least, bitter days and nights. She felt vaguely, in her simple fashion, the hardness of the woman's code, which bids her "wait and weep" in silence, a rule that has broken many besides country hearts like hers. And all this time the cloud in the west was rising. It looked much like a puff of black smoke, and there were others not so dark climbing up beside it.

The dishes were finished and put away in the kitchen "safe" or cupboard, and the girl sat down by her window in those days and gazed absently out. The landscape was left desolate to her. For Albrecht had disappeared, probably to nurse himself for his outing.

Her father nodded in the shady doorway over his long, curved pipe. In the inner room her mother discoursed vainly to her second daughter in her native tongue, which is not forgotten by the old people at least. The shouts of the numerous younger children came from without, where they romped among the farm wagons and machinery, and the horses and cattle grazed contentedly on the fenced in prairie that formed the pasture. It was all so homely, but peaceful, and presently the girl's eyes, heavy with unaccustomed vigils, closed. She did not see the cloud rapidly swelling and taking the ominous shape dreaded by prairie dwellers, the so called funnel form, which in this case was a much flattened one.

It seemed but a few minutes later when Vlasta roused abruptly in dazed bewilderment. A distant shout, one of alarm and warning, seemed echoing in her ears. How dark it had grown! And there were Albrecht and his little old mother, who kept his house, standing before their door, exclaiming and gesticulating wildly. At the same moment there came a rush of furious wind, bringing the sound of a low, menacing roar, while the mass of dusky green cloud appeared to quit the horizon and start swiftly on an earthward path.

Vlasta guessed instantly the peril that threatened and sprang up with a terrible cry. "My father, mother, quick! The cyclone! The cyclone!" Then followed wild confusion, screaming children running to their parents' frantic exclamations, bustle and hurry. Whether should they fly for refuge in that hour of terror? It was the good mother that solved the problem with prompt presence of mind. "The henhouse, children! Let us run to the henhouse," she cried, and she crowded her stout self and her best feather bed, brought from the fatherland, valiantly through the narrow doorway, followed by her husband, carrying his pipe and armchair, and by the others with whatever they chanced to catch up, all racing through the thick, whirling dust to the designated place of refuge.

In fact, it was the most suitable one within their reach, being really a low "dug out" in the side of a small hill, the front or open side facing south and filled in with a soil wall, containing only a small, rough door and a tiny window whose four small panes were thickly coated with dust.

As they rushed pell-mell, causing wild commotion to the usual occupants of this abode, which flew, fluttering and cackling wildly, from their rude nests and perches. The father was in the act of closing the door after the last one was in when it was pushed violently open from without, and Albrecht and his mother, lacking such a shelter of their own, flung themselves among them.

Then the door, like that of the ark, was shut and braced by the father's stout shoulder. And none too soon for the air was thick with flying debris. There were 12 of them—more souls than the ark carried and crowded into a much smaller space, but that mattered little at such a time.

The fowls screamed, the children wailed, the big mother and the little mother rocked and prayed in each other's arms, and the father became his farm and stock; but as for Vlasta—the cyclone had given her what the fates had otherwise denied, and the up roar and danger were all dominated by the joy that Albrecht was again beside her, so close that she could almost feel his deep, hurried breathing.

It was but a moment, and then, with a deafening roar, a rush of darkness, a choking breath of sulphur, the storm center was upon them.

Vlasta remembered how it happened, but when she was able to realize anything her arms were around Albrecht's neck and he was holding her to him and murmuring words of endearment, which she felt rather than heard. "My love, my little one"—though she was as tall as he—"do not fear. I will keep thee safe. I, thy own beloved."

Vlasta's pet white pullet fluttered on their shoulders like the white winged dove of peace. The storm went swiftly on its resistless way, leaving desolation behind it.

Their houses were in ruins, their little possessions torn to pieces or scattered far and wide, even a large part of the grown crops rooted up or ground into the soil.

But their lives were spared, and they are hardy and courageous. Sod houses can soon rise again and other crops grow green on sunlit prairie plains, and before long in the new home there will be "sounds of revelry by night" and another merry wedding dance.—Buffalo News.

**Died Rather Than Kill.** The responsibility of taking human life under any circumstances is tremendous. Justifiable as it may be to kill in self defense, we cannot but admire the wonderful self control of an Armenian who preferred to die rather than live with blood upon his hands.

It was during the horrible massacres in Armenia, a native, says the Rev. George H. Hepworth, was employed in one of the railroad stations. He was standing on the platform when the mob approached. A Turk, who knew the man to be a faithful servant, handed him a pistol, saying:

"It is an outrage. Take this and defend yourself. It is good for six of the rascals."

The Armenian took the weapon, hesitated for a moment, then handed it back with a groan. "I can't do it," he said. "I had rather die than commit murder."

In less than ten minutes he was a bruised and bleeding corpse, and the fiends had started on the track of another victim.—Youth's Companion.

**Unfortunate Remembrance.** "One of Padelford's best dogs looks just like him."

"Did he ever enter the dog in a bench show?"

"Just once. The judges threw him out. They said he looked too much like some other dog they had seen somewhere."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

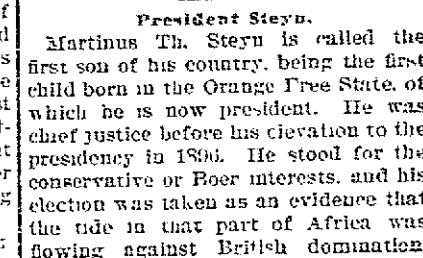
M. Emile Zola, the famous novelist, has been one of the most constant friends of Captain Dreyfus, and his pronounced views, uttered without reservation, made him almost as unpopular with the supporters of the generals and the anti-Semitic element of France as the persecuted captain himself. Zola's advocacy of the cause of Dreyfus has already caused him some pecuniary loss and considerable inconvenience, but he appears determined to make further risks to secure for the prisoner of Devil's Island his full deserts. Zola is not satisfied to let mat-



M. EMILE ZOLA.

ters rest with the pardon which has been extended to Dreyfus. In a recent letter to M. Dreyfus he writes: "We, madame, are going to continue to struggle for the clearing of the innocent. We must strive less to clear him who has such glory than to restore the fair fame of France. We feast our industry, our sciences, our arts; we exhibit our work for a century. Will we dare to exhibit our justice? I will see that foreign caricature of the Isle du Diable reconstructed and shown at the Champs de Mars. I do not understand how the exhibition can be opened without France having resumed her place as a just nation. Let the innocent be rehabilitated, and then only will France be rehabilitated."

**President Steyn.** Martinus Th. Steyn is called the first son of his country, being the first child born in the Orange Free State, of which he is now president. He was chief justice before his elevation to the presidency in 1896. He stood for the conservative or Boer interests, and his election was taken as an evidence that the tide in that part of Africa was flowing against British domination.



MARTINUS TH. STEYN.

and the more so as President Kruger endorsed and promoted the candidacy of Steyn. President Steyn is an able jurist, a good statesman and a strong man. The country over which he is the chief ruler is an independent Dutch republic. On the south of it is Cape Colony, on the west Griqualand, on the north the Transvaal and on the east Natal.

**A Young Old Hand.** Arthur J. Balfour is so often spoken of as one of the younger English politicians that it comes almost as a surprise to find that he is 51. He was born on July 25, 1848. Yet in a cabinet of 19 members only three are younger than Mr. Balfour, these being Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Mr. Akers-Douglas and Mr. Walter Long. But, although young in years as cabinet ministers go, Mr. Balfour may now almost be reckoned an old parliamentary hand. He has held a seat in the house of commons for a quarter of a century, having been first elected for Hertford in 1874, and he has been in all the three governments that Lord Salisbury has formed since 1885.

**General Wood's Devotion to Duty.** An officer who has been under General Wood in Santiago, but who has returned to this country, thus speaks of the general's grit: "I saw General Wood at his desk for three days when, I really believe, he was the sickest man in Santiago. Once, going into the palace in the morning, I saw him lean against the wall for support, but in a moment he braced up again and went on and worked just as hard that day as on any other. With chills shaking his entire body he would press his hand hard against the desk so as to stop the trembling while he wrote."

**Acquitted by Lincoln.** William Armstrong died recently at Ashland, Cass county, Ills. His claim to fame lies in the fact that in 1858 Abraham Lincoln defended him on a charge of murder and secured his acquittal. Lincoln took the case without fee and to discharge a debt of gratitude. This was the case which Lincoln won with an almanac. He discredited the testimony of the chief witness, who swore that he saw Armstrong do the deed by the bright light of the moon. Lincoln showed by the almanac that the moon was not shining at the time.

## Another Example in the Difference in Surplus Earnings.

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No. of Policy.	12470-1	172,042	29,812
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Annual Premiums.	\$194.35	\$188.45	\$188.45
Total Premium Paid.	\$2,915.25	\$2,826.75	\$2,826.75

Results in 1899.

	Northwestern	New York Life	Equitable
Accumulated Surplus.	\$4,214.04	\$74.00	\$1,727.70
Unpaid Value.	\$2,915.25	\$2,826.75	\$2,826.75
Total Cash Value.	\$7,129.29	\$108.75	\$4,554.45
Life Annuity.	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28
15th year of accumulated surplus.	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
15th year of insurance.	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
15th year of total cash value.	\$8,429.29	\$1,301.28	\$5,854.45
Northwestern's Accumulated Surplus exceeds New York Life's.			
Total Cash Value.	\$7,129.29	\$108.75	\$4,554.45
Life Annuity.	\$1.28	\$1.28	\$1.28
15th year of insurance.	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00	\$1,300.00
15th year of total cash value.	\$8,429.29	\$1,301.28	\$5,854.45

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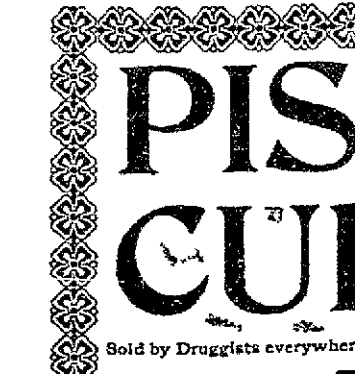
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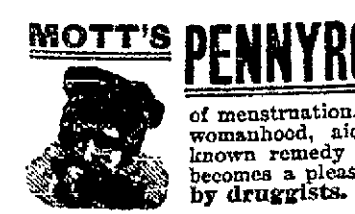
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## OBITUARY.

The home of Oliver B. and Anna Selfridge, No. 550 West Market street, was visited by the angel of death this morning at 11 o'clock and their only daughter, Anna, aged two and one half years, passed from mortal life. She had been suffering from remittent fever and heart failure.

## THE BRUMBAUGH RESOLUTION.

By their action upon the Brumbaugh resolution of sympathy for the Boers, the Republican members of the house of Representatives at Columbus have placed themselves on record in opposition to the struggle of the Transvaal republics for freedom and independence, and in sympathy with the "criminal aggression" of Great Britain.

The action of the Republican members of the house in voting solidly against the resolution cannot fail to be embarrassing to the national administration, for it will be accepted in its true significance as an expression of the Republican members of the legislature of president McKinley's own state.

So seriously did they regard their action upon the Boer resolution that the Republican members of the house had held a caucus upon the measure and thereby made it a political question. The fact that they had held a secret caucus became generally known next morning before the resolution came up for consideration. This caucus was noticed by the Democratic members that the Republicans would be governed by partisan considerations in their votes. The Democrats had never caucused upon the question and their votes in favor of the resolution were the expression of the sentiment of each individual Democratic member favorable to the struggling patriots of the South African republic.

The Boer resolution was introduced in the house Tuesday of last week by Hon. Clement L. Brumbaugh, of Darke county. Mr. Brumbaugh is a graduate of Harvard college, 1894; was instructor in history and literature at Howard university, Washington, D. C., in 1895, while taking a course at the night law school of Columbia college, having also made law one of his studies at Harvard. During the past four years Mr. Brumbaugh was superintendent of public schools at his native town of Greenville, Darke county.

At the request of Mr. Brumbaugh the Boer resolution was made the special order of business for 11 o'clock in the morning, and promptly at that hour he called up the resolution and delivered a masterly speech in its behalf which was frequently applauded by members on the Democratic side. The Republicans gave Mr. Brumbaugh a respectful hearing. There was the strictest attention to every word by all who were in the chamber.

Immediately upon the conclusion of Mr. Brumbaugh's eloquent speech Mr. Price, of Athens, indicated the policy determined upon by the Republicans by moving that further action on the resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Deitan, of Sandusky county, demanded the yeas and nays on the mo-

tion, which was seconded by several members on the democratic side who were instantly on their feet.

The roll call proceeded. It was noticed that the Republicans responded to their names with suppressed anxiety. They were nervous and the voices of some who no doubt felt bound by the caucus agreement, were feeble and tremulous as they answered "nay."

The motion to quash the resolution by an indefinite postponement was carried by a strict party vote of 63 yeas to 43 nays. The three Independent Republican members, from Hamilton, voted with the Republicans. Only two Democratic members were absent, Mr. McKee, of Noble, who was granted leave of absence Wednesday on account of sickness, and Mr. Schmeider, of Auglaize, who was called home Wednesday on important business.

Two Republicans were absent, Mr. Tuller, of Franklin, and Mr. Rannels, of Vinton.

## BRUMBAUGH'S RESOLUTION.

The following is a verbatim copy of the Boer resolution introduced in the house by Mr. Brumbaugh, of Darke county:

Whereas, The spirit of liberty and the longing to be free and independent is the same in all human hearts of whatever color and clime, and

Whereas, It is but natural and right that our republic should sympathize with another republic in a struggle to maintain its freedom, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the house of Representatives of the Seventy-fourth general assembly express to the Boers of South Africa our congratulations on their spirit of liberty, their magnificent manhood and their signal victories, and also express our deep concern and sympathy with them in their heroic struggle in defense of their homes and firesides, to maintain the perpetuity and integrity of their Republican form of government and to uphold the honor of their flag.

## MR. BRUMBAUGH'S SPEECH.

Following is the address in full made by Mr. Brumbaugh in support of his resolution:

Mr. Speaker—In presenting this resolution to the house I want to say that it is offered in no spirit of a desire to meddle with affairs that do not concern us, or, much less, in any partisan spirit. It is offered from a strict sense of duty, duty we owe to a sister republic and duty we owe to ourselves.

I shall enter upon no argument to support this resolution; it needs none to any man who has read and loves his country's history. It is supported by the policy, precedent and customs of our country from the beginning to the present time. Whenever, anywhere on the face of the earth, any people were struggling for liberty, this great republic, true to the teaching of Jefferson, as first given to the world in that charter deed of liberty, the Declaration of Independence, always expressed its sympathy; and legislatures of the various states responded with like resolutions of sympathy. If it were proper and right for this government, and the various state legislatures, to pass resolutions of sympathy in regard to Greece and Poland in the days of Jefferson and Monroe, and to pass resolutions of sympathy for each and every one of the South American republics, even when seeking to overturn their then form of governments for a republic—in the days of Jackson, Webster, Benton and Clay, how much more is it proper and right that this government now should speak the words of sympathy when a sister republic is in a death struggle with a monarchy to maintain the perpetuity of its republican form of government and to uphold the honor of its flag.

The Boers, in the providence of God, may not need our resolution of sympathy. They, like us in 1776, have been forced to their Lexington—they may be called upon to pass through their Valley Forge; but we trust in the god of battles that they will bring the proud British army to another Yorktown. They may not need the resolution, but to refuse it would be cowardly in the extreme and unworthy the past history of this great republic. It is a duty that we owe ourselves to give it. In support of just such a resolution in the past the greatest souls that ever wore the clay of earth have spoken or noted the immortal names of history and liberty—Jefferson, Washington, Monroe, Madison, Jackson, Clay, Benton, Webster, Fremont, Douglas and Blaine—each has voted and spoken for just such a resolution.

Just such a resolution cheered the hearts of our forefathers in the dark days of 1776, and just such a resolution of sympathy caused the oft-defeated Cuban to lift up his heart against the sunlight of hope to that God, and take courage.

The spirit of liberty and truth is as old as the garden of Eden and as new as the morning dew, the same in all hearts ever and always, and if it was right then, it cannot be wrong now. If it is asked what is the use of this resolution, what effect can it have upon the conflict? I answer, that the importance of this resolution may be more than we now think, coming from the popular branch of the general assembly of the president's own state; it may sound a note of warning to England that we in this country have no commercial interests or debt of obligation or friendship that on our scales of justice outweigh our spirit of liberty or sense of right. It may serve notice to the band of speculators in our own land, the "China Develop-

ment and Trade" society, now so powerful in the policy of the government, that with the people—the heart-beats of humanity—can still be heard above the click of the dollar.

If any man in this chamber is inclined to vote against this resolution, I beg of you to remember that these embattled farmers of South Africa are fighting the same grasping, tyrannical England, and the same red-coated soldiers, for the same principles of self-government that our fathers, over a century ago, fought at Lexington, Cowpens, Saratoga and Yorktown. It would seem strange, indeed, if such a similar contest should fail to strike a sympathetic chord in any heart in this chamber. It would seem doubly sad and strange, indeed, if any man should feel constrained to smother his convictions and oppose this resolution for fear of offending the powers that be, or by going counter to any policy of the administration, in any understanding, either express or implied, with Great Britain in a struggle between a republic and a monarchy, between democracy and plutocracy, between republican institutions and the "divine right of kings."

Let us have no policy that interferes with our duty, rather let the sunlight of liberty shine down and scatter the English fog that seems to have enveloped the White House and the advisors thereof. Let us rise above party and by our votes declare that we believe in English liberty for England, American liberty for America, German liberty for Germany, Irish liberty for Ireland and Boer liberty for the Boers.

Let us remember whose sons we are and whose inheritance we possess. We have a land made sacred by the outpouring of ancestral blood. Our nation has passed through the wilderness of foreign oppression and crossed over in triumph the Red sea of civil strife, and the hand of Him who hath led us, has not faltered, nor the light of His countenance been turned away. It is because we have been true to the spirit of liberty, akin to the spirit of God. The spirit of liberty is the only adhesive power in our government; it is the only thing that holds us together. Without it we cannot exist as a republic; without it our days as a republic are numbered, and we ourselves with our own hands, open the gates of the citadel of our Troy, to the wooden horse of the enemy and set in motion the principles and policies which shall in the end overthrow our own liberties whenever the struggle of the weakest republic anywhere on the face of the earth fails to call forth from us a solemn protest to strike a sympathetic chord in our own hearts.

No man in this chamber but has ancestors who have laid down their lives on every battlefield of freedom from Lexington to San Juan Hill, in support of just such sentiments as this resolution embraces. Let us not, by our votes, put to shame the principles for which they died.

## DEATH'S HARVEST.

Wm. D. McCamey Died Sunday After A Long Illness.

Death of Charles B. Wheeler Occurred Saturday Evening—Announcements of Funerals.

William D. McCamey, a well known oil pumpier, died at his late home, 429 First street, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, death resulting after an illness of three years duration. The deceased was born in Butler county, Pa., and reached the age of fifty years. He is survived by his wife and six children. Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Leatherman at Grace M. E. church at 2 o'clock tomorrow and interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

## CHARLES B. WHEELER.

Charles B. Wheeler, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wheeler, of 319 West Market street, died Saturday evening, at 4:45 o'clock, after two weeks' illness. The deceased was thirty-nine years of age. He came to this city, from Hardin county, with his parents thirty-four years ago. He was well known, being employed for many years in his father's grocery, and was the friend of everyone who knew him.

Funeral services were conducted from the residence by Rev. Hutton and Rev. Swanson at two o'clock this afternoon and interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery.

## DEATH AT ELIDA.

Mary, the two years and two months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Petree, of Elida, died at 12:05 o'clock last night. Funeral services will be held from the U. B. Church at Elida, at 9:30 o'clock, Wednesday morning.

## Captured a Small Whale.

Three fishermen captured a small whale off Ocean City, N. J., on November 3, after a lively struggle. The whale was chasing a school of small fish, and continued the pursuit until it became stranded on the beach. The fishermen had difficulty in getting the whale well up on shore, as it weighed about 900 pounds. It was shipped alive to Philadelphia as a gift to the University of Pennsylvania.

## RECEIVER

Will Handle the Estate.

The Lindeman Sale Will Not be Interfered With.

Watson Rockey Files Charges to Sustain His Application for a Divorce—News in Court.

Deputy Sheriff John B. Bogart and attorney Roby went to Delphos this morning to be present at the sale of the stock belonging to Gertrude C. Lindeman, proprietress of the boot and shoe store which was recently driven to the wall.

Mr. Roby is looking after the interests of the Cleveland firm whose action for the appointment of a receiver was made note of Saturday. The sale will be permitted to take place as advertised, but sheriff A. E. Bogart as receiver will take charge of the funds until the question of the rights of complaining creditors is adjusted by the court.

## A ROCKEY ROAD.

Watson Rockey of Elizabeth street is a petitioner for a divorce from his wife, Agnes C. Rockey, the action being begun in the Probate Judge's office Saturday by Prophet & Eastman. The plaintiff charges that his wife has been guilty of gross neglect of duty, in that she frequently left home at night and visited drinking places with dissolute characters, often coming home in an intoxicated condition. She finally left her husband on the 1st of October, and is now living at Troy.

## A MECHANICS LIEN.

In the case of Charles C. Cowles vs. Jacob T. Lincoln an answer has been filed by Holland & Moulton, who have a mechanics lien on the property involved, in lot 1991, Anderson's addition. The amount for which judgment is asked is \$319.87.

## MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Harry Smith, 23, railroad, and Addie Hopper, 19, both of Lima; Rev. Leatherman.

## TRANSFERS.

Emma Myers et al. to Albert Carder, half of out-lot 54, Delphos, \$100.

## NOTES.

Justice Duffield heard the case of David A. Davis vs. Charles A. Seidell, Saturday, the action hinging on a horse trade in which the plaintiff claimed a balance of \$10. The claim was found to be a valid one.

County clerk Shappel is suffering with an attack of quinsy and will remain at home until the acute stage is passed.

A judgment for \$243.40 was awarded the C. C. & St. L. railroad against B. C. Faurot at Troy, Saturday.

Judge Cunningham will hold a session of court tomorrow for the hearing of motions.

Deputy Sheriff Summers spent Sunday at his home in Delphos.

## CULLED

From Today's Roundup

And Concentrated for the Evening's Review.

Brief Notes of Lima's: Abroad, Visitors Who Are Here, and of the Day's Happenings.

Robert Spratt is confined to his room on account of sickness.

John Madigan of Sidney, spent Sunday with friends in this city.

Misses Jennie Kemper and Edna Davis spent Sunday with friends in Delphos.

H. L. Romey, S. K. Herr and Prof. E. C. Akerman, of Bluffton, were in the city Saturday.

Misses Jennie Kemper, Edna Davis and Cecilia Dimond, spent Sunday in Sidney the guest of Miss Montanus.

Chas. Mayer and son Powell, of White Oak, New Mexico, is visiting his sister Mrs. John Longmeier, of north Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Melbourne and son, Claud, of Columbus, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mowen, 218 north Baxter street.

Mrs. W. A. Currant and children, of

east High street, have returned home after an extended visit in Dunkirk, and Upper Sandusky.

Mat Scully, spent Sunday here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Scully, of north Main street, leaving this noon for Newark where he is employed in a machine shop.

Miss Mary Blanchard very pleasantly entertained a small company of friends at her home Friday evening, among whom was Mr. Fred Slager, of Lima. Music, cards and conversation were indulged in.—Defiance Evening News.

Rev. J. B. Warren Ph. D. of Holgate, O., pastor of the Grand Rapids Presbyterian church, of Wood county, has removed to this city and will reside at 609 south Central avenue, though he still retains his charge at Grand Rapids, O.

## THE STREET LOUNGER.

The revival now in progress at the Southside Church of Christ, corner Central avenue and Kibby streets, is meeting with pronounced success. Many are turning to the Lord. Sunday witnessed a crowded house, both morning and evening. There were six additional services—these meetings are being held under unique circumstances. The carpenters work through the day, lay their tools aside and large audiences come to hear and obey the gospel. The carpenters shop is very suggestive to our Savior's times.

The meetings this week are being held under the caption, "Decision Week." Good music and a kind welcome to all. Song service at 7:00, preaching at 7:30 p. m.

A party of seven left Lima today at noon, over the C. H. & D. for Los Angeles, California, which included J. W. Satterthwaite and wife, J. H. Woods, wife and son; Mrs. C. H. Shepherd and Miss Bean. Local passenger agents representing the big lines, made a lively bid for the sale of transportation to the travelers, as the commission allowed meant a nice piece of money to the successful agent.

The dinner and supper given Saturday by the board of charities brought nearly \$100 into the relief fund. The affair was most successfully managed and the excellent meals served in the

## GREAT CLEARING SALE!



Muslin Underwear, Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers. Marked at prices that will surely appeal to economical buyers.

To clear our shelves of small lots and odds and ends, we have made the prices extremely low to induce quick selling. Our Muslin Underwear are known of the most reliable make and well fitting. We advise an early call to secure the best bargains and largest choosing.

Ladies' Gowns, 45c, value 65c.  
Ladies' Gowns, 50c, value 75c.  
Ladies' Gowns, 60c, value 89c.  
Ladies' Gowns, 50c, value to \$1.25.  
Ladies' Gowns, \$1.19, value \$1.50.  
Ladies' Gowns, \$1.48, value \$2.  
Ladies' Gowns, \$1.89, value to \$3.50.  
Ladies' Corset Covers, 60c, value to \$1.25.  
Ladies' Corset Covers, 90c, value to \$1.65.  
Ladies' Embroidered Skirts, 40c, value 65c.  
Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Skirts, 79c, value \$1.00.  
Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Skirts, 98c, value \$1.48.  
Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Skirts, \$2.25, value \$2.98.  
Ladies' Drawers with three tucks, 16c, value 25c.  
Ladies' Embroidered Drawers, 30c, value 50c.  
Ladies' Embroidered and Lace Drawers, 60c, value 98c.

Our great ONE-THIRD OFF reduction sale on all Furs, continues. Big mark down on Ladies' Suits, Dress Skirts, Ladies' Wool and Luster Waists, which makes them extraordinary bargains.

Feldman & Co.

4 OFF. 4 OFF.

From the already low marked prices on all Overcoats, Heavy Suits and Heavy Shoes. Bring this ad. with you and deduct one-quarter from the marked prices.

The Globe, 21 N. Main street, two doors south of Watson's Grocery.

FAIRBANKS OPERA HOUSE

Tuesday, Jan. 16th.

The fashionable success and dramatic triumph of the modern stage.

KELSEY AND SHANNON,

Presenting the famous American drama,

"The Moth and the Flame."

Beautifully staged, superbly cast.

Seats on sale Saturday. Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell Dr. Fenger's (private) book for ladies; just out; 32 colored plates; 60 pages, quart free. American Publishing House, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Steady employment, good wages. Call at 739 north Jefferson street. Mrs. J. N. SINGERMAN.

GOOD LOOKING YOUNG WOMAN—Having large and valuable estate, wants husband competent to manage same, must be good natured and kind. Miss May, 17 E. 4th St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Reliable hustling man in every city of over 100 population to sell our new, etc., to consumers. Good investments. Address American Tea Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Clothing; highest cash price paid for all kinds of Gent's second-hand clothing. 121 east Wayne street.

\$5 monthly salary. Costly outfit free. We want a man of vision in every county. Apply quick. Denison Publishing Co., Toledo, O.

GENTS to sell our cut price Xmas books: A 60c book 15c; B 100c book 25c; C 120c book 35c; D 150c book 45c; E 180c book 55c; F 200c book 65c; G 220c book 75c; H 240c book 85c; I 260c book 95c; J 280c book 105c; K 300c book 115c; L 320c book 125c; M 340c book 135c; N 360c book 145c; O 380c book 155c; P 400c book 165c; Q 420c book 175c; R 440c book 185c; S 460c book 195c; T 480c book 205c; U 500c book 215c; V 520c book 225c; W 540c book 235c; X 560c book 245c; Y 580c book 255c; Z 600c book 265c.

WANTED—To sell our cut price Xmas books: A 60c book 15c; B 100c book 25c; C 120c book 35c; D 150c book 45c; E 180c book 55c; F 200c book 65c; G 220c book 75c; H 240c book 85c; I 260c book 95c; J 280c book 105c; K 300c book 115c; L 320c book 125c; M 340c book 135c; N 360c book 145c; O 380c book 155c; P 400c book 165c; Q 420c book 175c; R 440c book 185c; S 460c book 195c; T 480c book 205c; U 500c book 215c; V 520c book 225c; W 540c book 235c; X 560c book 245c; Y 580c book 255c; Z 600c book 265c.

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# Clearance Sale.

The greatest sale that Lima people have ever been offered, regardless of any concern. We haven't room, and cannot carry over goods, and must make room for spring goods. We now make to the public the greatest offer ever given in first-class goods. Lowest prices ever reached.

## Fur Collarettes, Scarfs, Plush and Cloth Capes,

Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Tailor-made Suits, Separate Skirts, Petticoats, Wrappers, Dressing Jackets, Wool and Silk Waists, heavy fleeced and all wool Underwear, Hose, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Kid Mittens, Woolen Mittens, Fascinators, Battenberg Center Pieces, Stamped Linens—all these must be closed out, and the prices we have reduced them to will move them quickly, as such bargains cannot positively be had elsewhere.

## All Trimmed Hats, Wings, Birds, Tips and Trimmings

At less than half price. Now is the time to save money, at

## MRS. F. LIGHT'S,

Old Phone 500.

134 North Main St.

## RECEIVER'S SALE!

—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF—

## Boots and Shoes

—OF THE—

## HUB SHOE STORE

Must be sold regardless of cost. Come early and secure a bargain.

135 N. Main St. FRED C. BECKER, Receiver.

## Free Messenger Service!

Your Add Carried FREE to The Times Democrat by A. D. T. Messenger.

The Times Democrat or American District Telegraph Office.

Messengers Furnished for all Other Purposes, by A. D. T. Co., at a nominal charge.

## SITUATION

### In The Derrick Fields

Remains Unchanged at the End of Second Week.

Market Quotations to Remain as They Were Last Week. A Sistersville Field Deal.

#### OIL MARKET.

Tions ..... 1.81  
Sole ..... 1.68  
Pennsylvania ..... 1.68  
Harrisville ..... 1.68  
Corning ..... 1.68  
New Castle ..... 1.68  
North Lima ..... 1.68  
South Lima ..... 1.68  
Indiana ..... 1.68

The situation in the various oil fields remains about as it was one week ago. In the eastern fields the shallow sands seem to have the lead in getting good wells. In the Cadiz field there are but three wells in progress. It looks very much as if that little development had already done its best. The other fields of southern Ohio offer nothing of a startling nature for the week's operations. The same may be said of the Trenton rock regions. The new wells a short distance south of Bowling Green have not caused any stir. The Reusens No. 1 on the Hancock farm at last account was not showing for a producer of any worth. It was not disappointing to the trade in general that the Hancock venture was a failure. It was situated too far to the northeast to lie within the range of the Wood county pool. There is a tendency toward an increase of operations in Wood as well as in Hancock. It is said that a Findlay party was in Wood county last week in search of contractors. He desired to obtain at least thirty strings of tools to put into immediate action in that field. There was one matter, however, that had something to do with the search. It seems that the contractors in Hancock have concluded to work in harmony hereafter, and have agreed to demand half a dollar for drilling to 100 feet in the sand and \$1 a foot thereafter. This begins to look a little like the work of the union. But, whatever it is, 50 cents is cheap enough for drilling to the depth named—100 feet in the sand. At the present time, however, work is being done for much less, even in the Oregon field, which is not considered as promising for a contractor as either Wood or Hancock.

WEST VIRGINIA DEAL.  
A large deal is about completed in the Elk Fork, West Va., field, by which the Carter Oil Co., (Standard), becomes the owner of the L. A. Brennenman property at that point, and at Sistersville. There are 65 wells at Elk Fork and 22 near Sistersville. The consideration has not yet been made public but it will probably run up towards \$200,000, though that will depend entirely upon the daily output. If this is large enough, the price might be double the amount stated. A gauge of the wells is now being taken.

SALVAGUING.  
Roth, Argue & Co.'s well on the D. M. Brees farm in Shawnee township is in the sand.

U. M. Shappell and others have started a rig on the Brendlinger farm in Shawnee township.

The Ohio Oil Co., will soon start a well on the Hagerman farm just east of town. The Jacob Boose farm, adjoining it has not yet been leased.

The Myrtle Oil company is watching for results from its No. 1 on the John Huber farm in Richland township, which is due tomorrow.

Spillacy, Sheridan & Seibel have a good producer in their No. 2 on the Bressler farm in Bath township, which was shot yesterday. They have had several good flows.

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 36 Warren street, New York.

DORCAS SOCIETY  
Will meet with Mrs. D. Daniels, Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid the ill.

## NEWMAN

### Inspects the L. E. & W.

Traveling With a Special Train of Four Cars.

Accompanied on the Tour by Executive Officers of the L. E. & W.—Other Railroad News.

A special train passed through this city over the L. E. & W. this morning with president Newman, of the Lake Shore, and recently elected president of the former road one of the distinguished passengers aboard. Among the other members of the party were general manager George L. Bradbury, general superintendent D. S. Hill, general passenger agent Daley and division superintendent S. R. Kramer. The train was in charge of conductor A. L. Heath, brakeman E. R. Duggan, engineer Spencer Downing, and fireman McComb, with engine 39, and consisted of president Newman's Lake Shore private car, Mr. Bradbury's private car, No. 202; Mr. Hill's private car, the 100 and a L. E. & W. day coach. The engine and train crew left here last evening at 6 o'clock and went to Sandusky, leaving the latter city at 7 o'clock this morning with the party.

The officials are making an inspection of the road and stopped for half an hour at the main shops, on the south side, where they found everything that is under the jurisdiction of Superintendent Kramer and Master Mechanic Riley in splendid order.

CHANGES EXPECTED.  
A dispatch from Cleveland says: "Several important changes are declared by good authority to be imminent on the Lake Shore Railroad. These include the advancement of the General Superintendent, P. S. Blodgett, to the position of General Manager, with authority over the Lake Erie and Western. A. H. Smith, Superintendent of the Michigan Division, is said to be slated for the General Superintendency. The retirement of P. M. Wright, nominally the General Manager and really assistant to the President, is predicted, owing to his advanced years.

L. E. & W. NOTES.  
Brakeman E. R. Duggan has returned from a visit in Fremont.

Assistant day yard clerk Tyler has been trying his hand as a brakeman, making several trips on passenger runs.

Brakeman J. W. Purcell is laying off. Brakeman C. A. Hussey is with conductor C. E. Jeffries' car in his place.

Conductor C. H. Davis is running conductor Heath's car on east local, Mr. Heath being in charge of the officials' special.

Conductor Sam Rowe is laying off and conductor Andy Cunningham is running his car.

Conductor Claude Kavanaugh is running Mike Deneen's car.

Conductor Smith has been assigned to the 101 car.

Brakeman Hartnagel is laying off and brakeman McLaughlin is in charge of his duties.

Extra conductor J. F. Fonnassy was in charge of conductor Steel's run between Muncie and Tipton last week.

A reward has been offered for the recovery of machinist "Dutch" Roegers' snuff box, which was stolen Saturday.

NOTES.  
E. H. Kirkland, of Fort Wayne, until recently freight agent for the Pennsylvania at this point, made a trip with other officials over the road Saturday. Mr. Kirkland and his corps of clerks will soon be installed in handsome new quarters at Fort Wayne.

Dispatcher Packard of the C. H. & D., returned to his trick yesterday afternoon after a two day's confinement at his home on west High street. He had a serious attack with his heart.

Passenger conductor George Williams of the Ohio Southern, who has been tied up at his home, on Elm street, with a severe cold for several days, took his run out this morning.

Engineer Kilgore of the Pittsburg, has returned to his duties on the road, after a lay off for a few days on account of sickness in his family.

Charles Wilkinson, a B. of R. T. member from Texas, is the guest of switchman Jack O'Brien, of the C. & E.

B. C. Faurot was in Defiance Saturday on business connected with the C. L. & M.

# GOODING'S SHOE STORE

OFFERS YOU THE

## BEST SHOES YOUR MONEY WILL BUY.



The first pay days of 1900 will make the wage-earners feel as though prosperity had at last really returned. The people may make more money this year than last, but unless they spend it wisely their means will go no further than before. Shoe bills may be greatly reduced by buying here this week. We are making special low prices on many lines of first-class Shoes for Men, Women and Children. Many Shoes will be sold this week for less than the cost of the leather. This may seem strange in a season like this, when leather is bounding higher and higher, and not a Shoe in the stock can be replaced at the same price, but our motto has always been not to carry Shoes over from one season to another. So we sell them, let the loss be what it may.

200 pairs of Ladies Shoes, fine kid and patent leather; these Shoes have always sold from \$3 to \$3.50, special price this week, \$1.48

Over 100 pairs Ladies' Shoes, small sizes, 2 1/2, 3 and 3 1/2, will go at \$1.00 See them on Bargain Tables.

1 lot of Men's Calf, Box Calf and Storm Calf, double sole Shoes, regular \$4.00 goods, special price this week, \$2.98

Boys' and Girls' Shoes at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a pair. All extra values. See them at



# GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET.

## After Inventory Clearance Sale!

Having finished our annual inventory we will now turn our attention to the unloading of all our surplus stock of Dress Goods, Linen, Hosiery, Underwear, Embroideries, Notions and Remnants of every description. Real, genuine bargains must be seen to be appreciated; therefore, we invite you to come and examine the

Clearance Sale Bargains in Black Dress Goods.	Clearance Sale Bargains in Table Linen, Towelings, Etc.
Clearance Sale Bargains in Colored Dress Goods.	Clearance Sale Bargains in White Quilts.
Clearance Sale Bargains in Fancy Colored Silks.	Clearance Sale Bargains in Embroideries and Laces.
Clearance Sale Bargains in Broken Lines of Winter Underwear to Close.	Clearance Sale Bargains in Broken Lines of Winter Hosiery to Close.

Sale Begins Monday Morning and Closes Wednesday, January 31. Terms of Sale Cash.

## Feltz Bros. & Co.

First Door South of Court House.





**Dr. Bull's**  
**COUGH SYRUP**

makes children get well and happy quickly. It is the reliance of the ever-watchful, thoughtful mother. It stops any sort of a cough, soothes and heals the inflamed parts and cures.

Mrs. Julia Bartle, of Covington, Pa., writes: "One night after I had been awake with my eight years old boy, with the cough, I gave him a dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Shortly afterward I gave him a second dose. The cough was cured almost instantly. I always keep a bottle within reach at night for my children."

Refuse Substitutes.

A. C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md.  
Dr. Bull's Pills for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all Lung Affections.

**Love of Liquor Not Hereditary.**

Professor Sims Woodhead, speaking before the Society for the Study of Inebriety in England, came to these conclusions: He held most strongly that a direct transmission of the taste for alcohol never occurred. Of course he accepted very fully the fact that certain nervous diseases and degenerations involving certain altered and weakened inhibitory powers are transmitted from generation to generation. These, however, did not always assume the same form, the manifestation of the effect often taking on very different characters in different generations.

But whatever character they assumed the result as regards alcohol was invariably the same, and until far more evidence was brought forward than had yet been presented he should strongly maintain that what was so often spoken of as an inherited taste for alcohol was an inherited weakness and lessened self restraint affecting many other things besides drink and that a direct transmission of the taste for alcohol from parents to children in a constitution otherwise healthy did not occur. As with tuberculosis, the disease was not transmitted, but only the weakly and unbalanced condition of the tissues.—London Hospital.

**Where's the Difference?**

"So you don't believe in women smoking?" said the little woman as she watched her husband light his third cigar.

"No, I don't—decidedly! If I ever should hear of your doing such a thing, I would get a divorce."

"Well, now, really, John, dear, what do you call smoking, anyway?"

"Why, inhaling tobacco smoke, of course."

"But I really don't understand your objection to cigarettes," said she. "Now just look at this room; it is blue with smoke. I have inhaled that into my lungs for the last six years. To be sure, you have held all the cigars, but then—now really, what is the difference? Why would it be any worse for me to hold a cigarette in my hand while I inhale the smoke?"

"It's of no use trying to tell you—there's no arguing with a woman," said John sarcastically.

"There's a little use in arguing with some men, though," said his wife.

He didn't ask why, but she told him, just the same, that it was because of the satisfaction of coming out ahead.—Detroit Free Press.

**Burglary With Sponge and Water.**

When a burglar wants to break into a Peruvian house, he takes a sponge and a bucket of water and moistens the walls, which are covered with only a thin coating of mud and easily dissolve upon the application of moisture. Then when the mud is removed he takes a sharp knife and cuts the strips of split bamboo, which serve as a substitute for laths. That easy little operation produces a hole in the wall large enough for a man to crawl through and can be performed so silently that people sleeping in the house will not be awakened. Not long ago the residence of the cable manager at Barranca was entered in this way. The thieves frightened the family, but were discovered before they had seized much booty.—Chicago Record.

Dr. James' Headache Powders.

## FOUR DOSES 10 CENTS.

Cheap enough—yes, and good as gold.

**Dr. James' Headache Powders.**

No matter what the cause of the headache, Dr. James' Headache Powders will cure it. Restore nerve force—make it impossible for headache to exist.

No emptying drugs. Absolutely harmless. At Your Druggists. 4 Doses for 10 Cents.

Cure Where Others Fail.

## SEIZURES OF VESSELS.

Duties of Belligerents and Neutrals Set Forth.

### TWO KINDS OF CONTRABAND.

Difference Between Active and Passive Violations of the Law of War Explained by Sydney Webster, an Authority on International Law. Various Commercial Rights.

The New York Herald's European edition publishes the following from its Paris correspondent:

I had a conversation at the Hotel du Rhin with Mr. Sydney Webster, who is now en route for Cairo. Regarding the recent British seizures of vessels suspected of carrying military aid to the Boers, he said he was uninformed of the details, which were published while he was on the voyage from New York.

Regarding the nationality of the seized vessels, their cargoes and the places of seizure, whether on the high seas or in a neutral harbor, such as Delagoa Bay is assumed to be, as the South African Republic has neither seacoast nor ports nor ships, the seized vessels, said Mr. Webster, must therefore have been those of neutrals.

"If any seizure was made in Delagoa Bay or in the territorial waters of Portugal," continued Mr. Webster, "there was, unless she consented thereto, an invasion of her sovereignty against the like of which a self respecting neutral power would be likely to vigorously protest."

"Should the seizures prove to have been made by England outside of the territorial waters of Portugal and in the open ocean very different questions of law will emerge."

"None of the legal incidents of the blockade and the attempted violation thereof can complicate the existing state of affairs, inasmuch as the Boers have no ports to be blockaded, and it is not to be assumed that England has declared a blockade of the neutral harbor of Delagoa Bay any more than of New York or Hamburg."

"If Delagoa Bay belonged to the Transvaal, then England could by an effective blockade acquire the right to seize on the high seas any vessel intending to violate it, and the questions of contraband, a neutral flag, free ships, making free goods and continuous voyages would come to a point."

"Pending questions," said Mr. Webster, "relate only to the right of neutrals to make, vend or transport on the high seas or in neutral harbors or by railways on neutral land munitions of war or contraband even when intended for the Boers and to the belligerent right of England to seize on the high seas and out of her own territorial jurisdiction and out of the Boer territorial jurisdiction the property of her enemy."

"Apart from running a blockade, the general rule of public law governing such pending questions is not obscure. The nominal industries of neutrals in making, vending or conveying in a commercial way munitions of war are not to be suspended or interfered with by belligerents because they are at war. The questions of contraband do not apply."

"If, however, either the United States or Germany were to permit any one in the jurisdiction of either to depart from ventures of a purely trading and commercial character and fit out military enterprises against either belligerent, a direct responsibility would attach itself."

"Any one can discover the difference between passive contraband, incapable of defending itself, and active contraband, like a vessel such as was the Alabama, capable of immediate offense. The first a belligerent must prevent in his own belligerent jurisdiction, but the departure of the second a neutral must prevent."

"During long periods of revolt like that in Cuba, the situation, so far as it affected the United States, was that Spain in denying that she was at war against the Cuban rebels did not declare a blockade of the Cuban ports, and the government at Washington resisted the right of Spanish cruisers to arrest on the high seas an American vessel, even although carrying munitions of war to the Cubans, but conceded the right of Spain to arrest such a vessel in Cuban waters if found there undertaking or intending to violate the Spanish laws."

"Even in the case of the Virginian, which constituted a military expedition, the United States successfully resisted the legality of the Spanish seizure of her on the ocean. In that case, however, it must be remembered, Spain strenuously denied that the Cubans constituted a belligerent state."

"As to the Boers, the laws of the United States do not forbid their manufacturers or merchants to sell to the Boers all or anything they wish to buy or to convey munitions of war to the Transvaal."

"If New Yorkers undertake on their own account and risk to deliver munitions of war in Delagoa Bay or on the Transvaal frontier, to be there paid for by the purchaser, the munitions cannot be lawfully seized by England in transit as the property of her enemy. That is plain."

"When, as in the present situation, there is not a technical blockade, the only discernible possible claim of right under which England can stop, visit and search neutral vessels on the high seas is that they have on board Boer property. Under that plea of the enemy's property contraband is immaterial."

"The great neutral powers can, if they please, submit to such an over-

hauling of their ships on the ocean. Will they?"

"What Portugal may tolerate in Delagoa Bay is another matter, but for what she there permits to be done to American ships or cargoes she will be responsible to the United States. Portugal is a sovereign power and it is to be assumed, capable of vindicating her sovereignty."

"It has seemed from the outset," said Mr. Webster, "that Delagoa Bay and the 40 or 50 miles of intervening Portuguese territory between the bay and the Transvaal will be the critical point for Boers whenever England shall decide that her necessities compel her to control them. If they shall be in her ownership or control, the problem for her will be simplified, inasmuch as she can declare a blockade of the port against neutrals, arrest on the ocean intended violators and pour thereby her own forces into the Transvaal."

### MARYLAND GOOSE HUNTING.

How Gunners Manage It Along the Chesapeake's Shores.

There is fine wild goose hunting at Sharp's Island, near Eastern, Md. Messrs. John D. Sinclair and J. T. Higgins of Tilghman's Island recently spent two nights there and made a good bag of geese and swans, says the Baltimore Sun. Others have done as well. "Geese hunting" could not stand the cold, but the veteran goose hunter does not mind zero weather.

A blind in the form of a pit is made in the sand on shore near where the geese and swans are known to rest and feed. White wooden blankets are spread in and around the blind to make it comfortable, and corn is strewn within 20 yards of it. After nightfall the hunters hide themselves in the pit, strapping up in white blankets, which cannot be detected from the white sand of the beach by the waterfowl. Absolute silence is maintained.

From far out in the bay comes the familiar "hook hook" of the incoming flock, and the hunters get down low in the pit. The geese alight near the end of the beach and soon are in shallow feeding water. The "watch geese," which is always a gander and which never seems to eat or sleep, makes a reconnaissance in advance of the flock and finds the corn. If, after a close inspection of the surroundings, he is satisfied of safety, he calls the flock, and it eagerly responds. The geese, loosing up in the night, look as big as ostriches from the blind. When within range, the signal to fire is given in pantomime by the leader of the hunters, and something happens when the big No. 8 guns boom.

Some geese are killed outright, others are wounded so they cannot fly, and those unhurt take to instant flight. As they rise another volley is poured into the flock. The dead and wounded birds are retrieved by trained Chesapeake bay dogs. If the hunters have them, otherwise by the hunters themselves, who rush into the icy water, pursuing first the wounded fowls and afterward picking up the dead ones. This ends the shooting from that blind that night.

At times there is a cold, tiresome, all night wait, with no results. No. 8 guns are used and the best ammunition. The shells are loaded with six or seven drams of powder and from two to three ounces of B. B. chilled shot.

### NEW COLOR IN GLASS.

It is Nels Yellow and Will Be Very Valuable to Railways.

John C. Baird of Redding, Baird & Co. of Boston after months of experiment and study has developed and produced a new color on stained glass, nels yellow, which is being rapidly introduced on the steam railroads as a caution signal. The chief value of the nels yellow is that in a fog or smoke it can be seen 2,400 feet, or about double the distance necessary for satisfactory use, says the New York Sun. The use of a third color for signals has been adopted by the New York, New Haven and Hartford and has proved a success. The Consolidated, on making the change, retained the red for danger, used the nels yellow for caution and substituted green for the safety or all clear signal.

Railroad men say that green will become the safety signal the world over soon, because under the old code when a green light became broken it exposed a white light, which falsely indicated a clear track.

### A New Game.

The venerable and noble game of chess has found a competitor in a new game which has been started at Hamburg on its course around the globe, says the Paris American Register. If chess is the most admirable product of the human mind in antiquity, the new game "salta" according to Professor Schubert, who has just published an interesting treatise thereon, is the most spirited game of draughts of modern times. Like chess, salta may be considered a game of war and with its 30 pieces, represented by guns, moons and stars, on 100 squares, offers many more combinations, since all the pieces, even the "beaten ones," remain on the board till the end of the game. The rules are said to be much more simple than those of chess. For the promotion and extension of the new game a salta club has been formed in Hamburg at the Cafe Imperial.

### 2500,000,000 For the Boer War.

It is possible that the Boer war will cost a hundred millions of money. Beyond that sum is the far larger one, which it is difficult to estimate, that comes under the head of indirect expenses, says the London Truth. That is the result of disturbance of trade, depreciation of stock and other indirect losses incurred throughout the British empire. Five hundred millions would not be too high an estimate of the amount which the war will cost indirectly.

## DAWN OF NEW CENTURY

Friendly Islanders Will Be the First to Hail It.

### WILL BEGIN ON JANUARY 1, 1901.

Human Eyes Will Probably Not See Its Entrance, as the New Century's First Second Will Occur in the Midst of the Pacific—Some Curiousities of Time.

There is a good deal of sentimental interest attaching to the opening of a new century, says The Ladies' Home Journal. Which land will see it first? Whose eye will be the first to note its advent? Whose hail will usher in its earliest moment? Like so many of the phenomena, such as the eclipse and the transit of the planets, the incoming of the twentieth century will be in a region so sparsely settled as to be almost devoid of human life.

The first moment of the twentieth century, the first second of Jan. 1, 1901, will occur in the midst of the Pacific ocean along a line conforming in general to the meridian of 180 degrees east and west longitude from Greenwich. There is here no land of consequence to salute the new century. No human eye, save, perchance, that of the watch on board some tiny ship, will be there to see its entrance, and its only welcome will be perhaps the last stroke of the S bells marking midnight on board some steamship or vessel which by chance may cross the meridian at that instant.

The first people to live in the twentieth century will be the Friendly Islanders, for the date line, as it may be called, lies in the Pacific ocean just to the east of their group. At that time, although it will be already Tuesday to them, all the rest of the world will be enjoying some phase of Monday, the last day of the nineteenth century. At Melbourne the people will be going to bed, for it will be nearly 10 o'clock; at Manila it will be two hours earlier in the evening; at Calcutta the English residents will be sitting at their Monday afternoon dinner, for it will be about 6 o'clock, and in London "Big Ben," in the tower of the house of commons, will be striking the hour of noon.

In Boston, New York and Washington half the people will be eating breakfast on Monday morning, while Chicago will be barely conscious of the dawn. At the same moment San Francisco will be in the deepest sleep of what is popularly called Sunday night, though really the early, dark hours of Monday morning, and half of the Pacific will be wrapped in the darkness of the same morning hours, which become earlier to the west, until at Midway or Brooks island it will be but a few minutes past midnight of Sunday night.

Of course everybody knows that the twentieth century will begin on Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1901. It is true that some thoughtless individuals have obscured the matter by hasty expressions of opinion, setting the date for Jan. 1, 1900. But such persons have forgotten that we begin to count with 1 and that the hundred is not completed till the two ephors have appeared, and then the new hundred begins, as did the old one, with 1. Just as the year 100 with its close marked the completion of the first century, so will the year 1900 with its last moments and our nineteenth century, and 1901 begins the twentieth.

The actual date line varies from the theoretical one in a number of places. Starting at the north pole, it follows the meridian of 180 degrees to about 70 degrees north latitude, where it curves to the east about 10 degrees, so as to pass through Bering strait and include all of Siberia in the Russian day. Then it takes a reverse curve across to 170 degrees east longitude to include the Aleutian islands in our American day. Then, in the open ocean, it regains 180 degrees and passes by Brooks island and across the equator. At about 5 degrees south latitude it curves again to the east nearly 10 degrees, so as to give the Friendly Islands the Australian day. It then regains the meridian of 180 degrees just to the south of Chatham island and follows this line across the antartctic continent to the south pole.

If one could have truly rapid transit and be able to pass along the meridian of 180 degrees from the north pole to the equator in a moment, he would have a strange experience if the time selected for the journey were a few moments after midnight on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1901, the first day of the twentieth century. Near the pole it would be the twentieth century, Tuesday morning. At 60 degrees north latitude it would be Monday morning that was beginning, the last day of the nineteenth century, for here it is that the western sweep of the date line includes the Aleutian islands in the American day. At 35 degrees north latitude it would be again Tuesday in the new century.

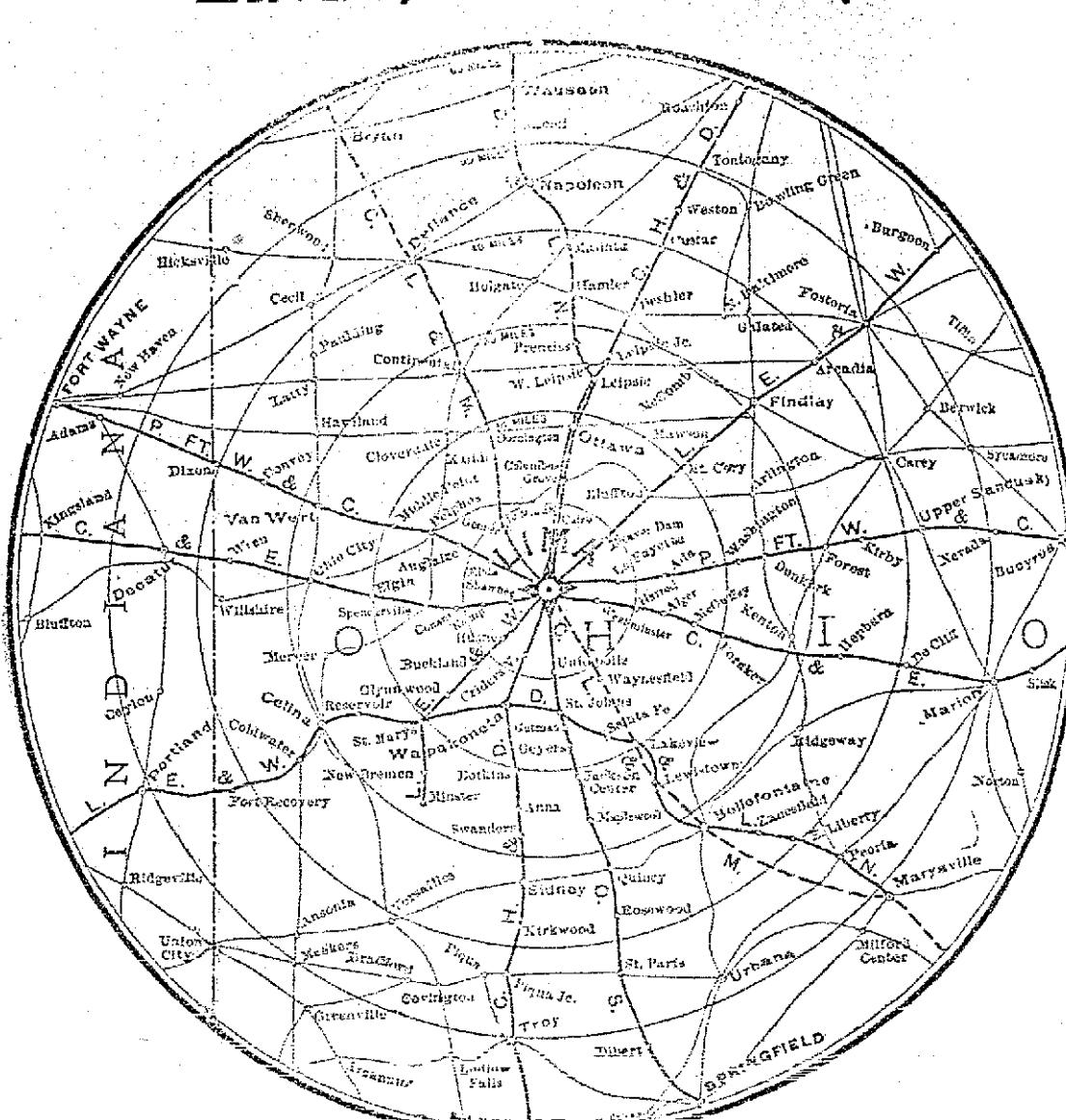
If a vessel happened to be in the vicinity of the date line on Sunday night, Dec. 30, 1900, it would be possible at the moment of crossing the line for the watch, himself already in the twentieth century, to call back to the helmsman, who would be just at midnight of the next to the last day in the nineteenth century.

### More Trouble Ahead For England.

The famine now prevailing in India repeats the horrors of two years ago. Fully 15,000,000 people are affected. While these disasters are perhaps an inevitable result of overpopulation they constitute a reason why England should not withdraw any more or her troops from India, says the Buffalo Express. Starving people are likely to blame the government for their misfortunes, however innocent it may be.

Map Showing Railroads and all Stations Within a Radius of Sixty Miles of

LIMA, OHIO.



### Why Lima is a Good City for Wholesale Business

It is located in northwestern Ohio, with direct railroad connection with every county in the state, and with every part of the United States.

Lima every day except Sunday, Lima being a division point on all lines.

Forty-six (46) passenger trains in and out of Lima every day.

Seventy-five to one hundred through freight trains pass through Lima every day.

The following Express Companies handle business out of Lima to all points at one rate:

Adams Express Company.  
American Express Company.  
National Express Company.  
Pacific Express Company.  
Southern Express Company.  
United States Express Company.  
Wells-Fargo Express Company.

### Why Lima is a Good City for Manufacturing Industries

It has two direct lines to the Jackson County Coal Fields, and one line to the Hocking Coal Fields. COAL IS CHEAP.

It is a direct shipping point to any part of the United States.

It has abundance of natural gas.

It has manufactured gas at low cost.

It has a good electric light and power plant.

It has cheap cards and fuel oil.

It has water facilities to meet all needs.

It has the best fire department in the state.

IT HAS SEVEN RAILROADS:

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad.

Columbus, Lima & Milwaukee Railway.

Detroit & Lima Northern Railway.

Erie Railway.

Lake Erie & Western Railroad.

Ohio Southern Railroad.

Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

## POSTOFFICE SCHEDULE.

Mails are closed at the Lima post-office for points designated at the following hours:

A. M. P. M.  
1:30..... NEW YORK..... 9:15  
3:15..... PHILADELPHIA..... 2:15  
7:00..... PITTSBURG..... 9:15  
11:15..... CHICAGO..... 4:15  
1:30..... ST. LOUIS..... 2:45  
5:00..... CINCINNATI..... 3:40  
9:10..... CLEVELAND..... 1:10  
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### LOCAL POINTS.

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12 M..... D. & L. N. South..... 3:00  
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12 M..... D. & L. N. South..... 3:00  
10:50..... Erie, East..... 2:45  
3:15..... Erie, West..... 2:45  
12:45..... Erie, West..... 2:45  
10:50..... Erie, West..... 2:45

1:30..... C. H. & D. North..... 4:15  
11:15..... C. H. & D. South..... 3:40  
1:30..... C. H. & D. South..... 3:40  
9:10..... D. & L. N. North..... 2:15  
12 M..... D. & L. N. South..... 3:00  
10:50..... Erie, East..... 2:45  
3:15..... Erie, West..... 2:45  
12:45..... Erie, West..... 2:45  
10:50..... Erie, West..... 2:45

### FOR ONE DOLLAR

\$1.00 CASH

The New Werner Edition of the...

Encyclopaedia

Britannica



bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be bled and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

## S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

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### Women Freemasons in France.

French women have the privilege of being enrolled as Freemasons, and, indeed, if they choose, they can join a lodge open to both sexes, which has for its mistress a lady named Mme. George Martin. The mixed lodge is only some six years old, and already numbers 200 members, two-thirds of these being women. —Horticulturalist.

ment for French women to become Freemasons is that they are entitled to wear the same gay insignia, although their alleged reason is that it prevents husband and wife from drifting apart.

**TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.**

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes them comfortable. Cures blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and hardenings of the heels and gives perfect comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 50c. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Ormiston, Lehigh, N. Y.

**Peccolite Old Clocks.**

A peculiar clock of the time of Charles I. was the lantern, or bird-cage style, which hung from the walls high up, with its works exposed.

If your eyes ever become tired, smart and burn or feel heavy, Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve will make them bright and bright and give you a clear, keen sight. Thousands of people use it who never did have sore eyes—it is

In Japan there are 30,000 of 'em.  
Protection from headlong shocks.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventative and cure for cough. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, W. Va., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

**Fire Extinguisher.**

A fire extinguisher which may easily be made and kept stored in bottles ready for use consists of three pounds of salt and one and a half pounds of sal ammoniac, dissolved in a gallon of water.

**CASSTORA.**  
The Great Blood Purifier and  
Skin Beautifier.

**Eye Tonic.** T. N. Cunningham  
136 north Main St.

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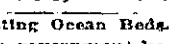
**Loss by War.**

A German army officer estimates that in the century just closing no less than 30,000,000 men have been killed in war in civilized countries.

**Consumption Is Prevented**

By giving early attention to a cold; whether slight or severe. A cold quickly disappears when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is taken. This remedy makes weak lungs strong. 25c at all druggists. T. N. Cunningham 136 north Main St.

**Years the Signature of**



**Testing Ocean Bada.**

The British government keeps eleven vessels at work sounding and charting the ocean beds to find out where dangers lurk. Last year 10,000 square miles were carefully charted in different parts of the world—Asia, Africa and the South Pacific.

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**Croup, the great enemy of childhood,** succumbs at once to the soothing influence of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Bronchial affections lose their danger when this great remedy is at hand. No home should be without it. T. N.

"Anyways," said Little Johnny, "the way they keep changin' things nowadays I know more about joggfry than the joggfry itself."—Indianapolis Journal.

Protracted headache oftning the from over-working or straye Salve eyes. Sutherland's Eagle Ell inflm-mates the eyes by taking out sight and then strengthens the sight and removes the headache by acting as a tonic to the optic nerves. T. N. Cunningham 196 north Main street.

**RAM'S HORNS.**

The world-spoiler has no use for the leadly toiler.

Christians are like eggs, there are no medium ones.

**So Sudden Again.**

"Yes," said I, "I love the sublime and beautiful." "Oh," she replied through her blushes, "I had no idea when we started that you wished me to go for a walk in order to make a confession."

**SAVE** doctor's bills by giving FOLLEY'S HONKY AND TAR to infants and children in time to prevent pneumonia or croup, which are fatal to so many thousands of **BABIES**.—H. F. Vortkamp.

**A Slight Difference.**

First Sufferer—I'm going to change my boarding place. The beefsteak is always burnt to a cinder. Second Ditto—Come to our place, we have enough there.—Patrol Free Press.

Self-forgetfulness is only acquired by remembering others.

The world is a vessel in which hold the fire is already burning.

God's first act after the creation, was the organization of a home.

Many public professions are criminal over-issues of religious stock.

The Christian hearthstone is an essential in the foundation of this republic.

When there is a fire in the church, the people will gather about the hearth.

When a man shows his goodness in his home, the chances are that goodness has its home in him.

The fullness of salvation comes in only when Christ takes out our old suits and puts in new forces.

When the Lord listens for the din of his workshop, He too often hears out a symphony of snores from the roaring churches.—*Ram's Horn*.



LOOK on this page to-morrow for some of the **BARGAINS**  
we will offer at our

# GIGANTIC ALTERATION

## AND CLEARING SALE!

STORES will be closed **TUESDAY** to arrange for the most stupendous Clearing Sale ever known in this city.

**\$50,000.00**

## WORTH OF MERCHANDISE

Must be **SWEPT** from the shelves to make room for alterations and stock now being purchased by the new management.

**SALE** will commence **WEDNESDAY** morning at **8 O'clock**.

**METELLUS THOMSON DRY GOODS CO.**

### NUMEROUS

#### Cases in Mayor's Court.

#### Heavy Fines Paid by Inmates of One Resort.

Runaway Boy Taken to His Home in Toledo.—One Prisoner Fined for Drunkenness.

As a result of a round of visits made by the police Saturday night a number of denizens of the "Wall Street" district were notified to appear in mayor's court today to answer to charges of conducting and being inmates of improper resorts. Mrs. Henrietta Boop pleaded guilty to the former charge and paid a fine of \$52.60. Two women who were charged with being inmates of Mrs. Boop's place were fined \$17.60 each and these amounts were also paid.

The proprietress of the Pony House, Dora Swaine and the other inmates of the "Green" house were to appear this afternoon.

#### OTHER CASES.

Saturday night about 11 o'clock the police were summoned to the home of Joseph McClain, on south Union street, south of Kibby street, to quell a disturbance that had interrupted the quietude of the neighborhood. It is alleged that a man known as "Butch" Byers had been knocked down by McClain, who used a stick of stove wood as a weapon.

McClain was arrested and this morning he pleaded not guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct. The case came up for trial this afternoon.

Duffy Burrell was fined \$4.60 for drunkenness and was committed to the city work house.

August Locally, arrested by patrolman Newbright and charged with disorderly conduct, was dismissed.

William Soderman, a Toledo boy, who was arrested here for unlawfully riding on a C. & D. train Friday night, was turned over to his father yesterday and was taken back to his home.

Cold Water Soap.

Now on sale by all grocers. 79-1m

### WELL PATRONIZED

#### Was the Associated Charities' Dinner at the Norval.

The dinner and supper served by the Associated Charities in the store room of the Norval building Saturday was well patronized and the proceeds will aggregate nearly \$100. The tables were neatly arranged and the meals were served in very pleasing manner by those in charge. The members of the organization desire to express their sincere appreciation of the kindness of all who contributed to the success of the dinner and supper.

The officers and ward committees will meet in the Mayor's office at 7 o'clock this evening to make a final settlement of affairs pertaining to serving of the meals Saturday.

Today all the provisions remaining unused at the dinner and supper were distributed among the needy.

### TONIGHT

#### McIntyre and Heath's Refined Vaudeville.

Vaudeville has become the popular form of amusement simply because the entire performance is given by people of talent, leaving out the talky, wearisome moments that bore an audience in the average attraction. The company known as "McIntyre & Heath's Comedians" was selected with a view of giving lovers of good Vaudeville something new, and the management presents all new names and faces, with the exception of the stars, who will never grow old or tiresome.

#### "Self Preservation"

Is the first law of Nature. For this reason everyone who is ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood turn to Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know it will enrich and purify the blood and give them good health. To take this medicine on the first appearance of impure blood is an important step toward self preservation.

Hood's Pills cure sick headaches, indigestion.

### REASON

#### For the Big Combines

#### Explained by a Chicago Correspondent in New York.

List of the Lines That Will Be Operated East of Chicago by Three Great Railroad Systems.

The deals and rumors of deals among the great railroad corporations, which have held the attention of the business world during the past week, have been treated by the metropolitan press in all sorts of phases, but what is deemed as the most comprehensive and concise account yet published is the dispatch from New York to the Chicago Chronicle, of Saturday. It divides the railroad systems east of Chicago into three great combinations of capital, and the different lines which have been absorbed will be operated proportionately by the New York Central system, the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio.

It is vouched by railroad men that the movement on the part of railroad capitalists was done to get around the ruling of the supreme court against the joint traffic association, the aim being to secure by combination what was forbidden by agreement—the maintenance of rates.

In the New York Central system are placed the New York Central, the West Shore, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Boston and Albany, the Lehigh Valley, the New York, New Haven and Hartford, the Lake Shore, the Nickel Plate, the Michigan Central, the Big Four, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Lake Erie and Western, the Erie, the Monon, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the Ohio Central, the Hocking Valley, the Flint and Pere Marquette, the Chicago and West Michigan, the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western and some minor roads.

To the Pennsylvania system are allotted the Cleveland, Akron and Columbus, the Cleveland and Marietta, and the Ohio Southern lines. To the Baltimore and Ohio are allotted the

Philadelphia and Reading, the Pittsburgh and Western, the Cleveland Terminal and Valley, the Northern Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

The only thing remaining to be done is the unification of the Vanderbilt system, which, it is assumed, is being worked out as rapidly as the magnitude of the enterprise will allow. Regarding the organization of the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore and Ohio systems, it may be said that the work has practically been done already.

### FULLY RECOVERED

#### And Is Apparently Unconcerned As to His Fate.

Frank Coe, the wife murderer and attempted suicide, says the Springfield Sun, who is now at the county jail awaiting the action of the grand jury, left his couch Saturday for the first time since being taken to the hospital on the morning of the tragedy. Since having the ball extracted from his back he has improved rapidly and is now entirely out of danger.

He was employed Saturday in sweeping out the jail saying he was doing it for exercise. He appeared to be unconcerned with regard to the crime he has committed or as to what the grand jury will do.

The general opinion among those who are more or less familiar with such cases, is that nothing more serious than manslaughter will be brought in against him. Many believe he shot his wife by accident, she trying to prevent him from shooting himself.

### NOTICE.

#### Kelsey & Shannon's Reserved Seats.

All seats laid away at Melville's for the Kelsey & Shannon engagement Tuesday night must be called for before 5 o'clock on day of the performance.

#### GOLD WATCHES FREE.

With Cold Water Soap. Try it. 79-1m

### OFFICERS

#### Installed by Rebekahs.

#### Interesting Exercises Held by the Daughters Friday Night.

Hundredth Anniversary of the Van Wert Odd Fellows Fittingly Celebrated. Other Lodge News.

The Golden Gate lodge, Daughters of Rebecca, held its installation of officers Friday evening, and the following ladies were conducted into their respective positions with all due ceremony: Mrs. C. Reid, noble grand; Mrs. S. Rumbaugh, vice grand; Laura Rydman, recording secretary; Sadie Tracy, financial secretary; Laura Fisk, treasurer; Mrs. M. Dibling, trustee; Mrs. Burkhart, chaplain; Mrs. Hinkle, warden; Mrs. Reed, conductor. The appointive officers are: Lizzie Roush, P. S. of R. G.; Hannah Gordon, L. S. of U. G.; Stella Dobbins, R. S. of N. G.; Mrs. Ehrman, L. S. of V. G.; Miss Wollett, inside guardian; outside guardian, Mrs. Cretzinger.

The grand officers include: Ella F. Bennett, D. G. M.; Mrs. E. Stoner, grand marshal; Mrs. Lizzie Roush, grand secretary; Miss Mame Nash, grand treasurer; Mrs. Blodgett, grand warden; Mrs. L. Walther, grand guardian.

Lima encampment I. O. O. F. had a very pleasant evening, Thursday when nine brothers were initiated into the Royal Purple degree. Eight of the applicants were from Lafayette and the ninth was V. Heil of this city. The Lafayette contingent included James Heath, M. Watt, G. W. Shrider, J. Shrider, Charles Slvitz, E. A. Ciumm, J. E. Eversole and G. E. Binkley. Grand patriarch Munday, of Forest, O., was present at the ceremonies, and the evening closed with a fine banquet. J. Goodwin, representing Pettibone & Co., of Cincinnati, was a guest of the lodge.

Van Wert lodge No. 251, I. O. O. F., held its 40th annual banquet Thurs-

day evening and at the same time celebrated the 100th anniversary of its oldest member, Samuel Saltzgeber. The latter was born January 12th, 1800 and has been an Odd Fellow since 1857. He is the father of Hon. G. M. Saltzgeber, who is well known in this section of the state.

At a meeting held at Ashland, O., Saturday by the council of administration, it was determined to hold the next department G. A. R. encampment at Findlay, O. There will be a three day's session, beginning Tuesday, May 8th.

The C. A. T. Society, which was to meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. Hays, will have that pleasure postponed for a week.

Out in two—the prices of Boots and Shoes at the Receiver's sale, 135 north Main street. 5-6t

### OFFICERS

#### Chosen by the Directors of the Allen Co., B. & L. Co.

The directors of the Allen county Building and Loan Association company met at the office of the company last Tuesday and elected the following excellent corps of officers: President, C. F. Stolzenbach; vice president, J. W. Shanahan; secretary, Amos Yeung; treasurer, S. M. Churchill. For solicitors of the company the directors elected Richie, Leland and Koby.

#### LIMA LODGE, NO. 205, F. & A. M.

Stated communication this evening. WALLACE LANDER, Sec'y. L. F. LAUDICK, W. M.

Now is the time to buy your Footwear at the Receiver's Sale, 135 north Main street. 5-6t

Piano Instruction. Lynn B. Dana, room 30, Opera House block, second floor. Send for catalogue. 1-3 and 1m

Remember the Receiver's Sale of Boots and Shoes at the Hub Shoe Store, 135 north Main street. 5-6t

### CHUMMED

#### All Day With a Stranger

#### And the Latter Turned Out to be a Villainous Thug.

Police Were Notified to Look Out for an Unknown Who Assaulted a Delphos Man.

The police received a telegram yesterday to be on the lookout for a stranger who was coming this way from Delphos, but although the F. P. W. & C. depot was watched and incoming freight trains explored, no one answering the description was detected.

The man was wanted on complaint of assaulting Dayton Ruby, of Delphos under peculiar circumstances. The latter had been with the stranger on Friday, and the two were drinking together at several saloons. The stranger got broke and borrowed 50 cents of Ruby, giving him his overcoat for security. Ruby donned the coat and wore it until late Friday night, when the stranger demanded its return. Ruby refused to give it up until he was paid the amount borrowed, but the stranger employed other means, striking Ruby over the left eye with some instrument, probably a pair of brass knuckles.

While his victim was unconscious he stripped off the coat and made his escape. The assault occurred at the F. P. W. & C. depot and a short time after Ruby appeared at the police station with his face in a horrible plight. Deputy sheriff Summers, who saw him at Delphos, says his eye was nearly knocked out and a bad gash cut in his forehead.

#### CONGREGATIONAL SOCIAL.

A social will be held at the Congregational church, Tuesday evening, for the good of the church and all members and friends will be cordially welcomed; also the silver offering, but do not let the offering keep you away. Mrs. HUGHES, Pres. Mrs. GAMBLE, Secy.